MOSTOL
Liquid Insecticide
Kills MOSQUITOS, BUGS, etc.

Sole Agents:—A. H. NASER & CO.,
89, Princess Street, Bombay.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 268 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

For BEAUTY & COMPLEXION USE

AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY.3
Branch: CALCUTTA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

Jail Delivery On Tapis Of Viceroy's Council

Maxwell To Outline Policy To-day

IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF SATYAGRAHIS

Provincial Governments Object To Inclusion Of Detenus

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, November 11.

An important meeting of the Viceroy's Council is being held to-day to give final touches to the proposals for the release of political prisoners. The Secretary of State is understood to have given a free hand to the Viceroy to deal with the situation, as he thinks best. Unfortunately, two or three Provincial Governments appear to have raised objections. Owing to this attitude of certain provincial authorities the release of detenus, particularly detenus and those connected with Peasant and Labour organisations, may not be immediately possible. But Indian members of the Expanded Council have been pressing, that if they cannot be released, they should at least be repatriated to their Provinces, and a judicial tribunal appointed to review their cases.

In view of the fact, that as responsibility for Law and Order rests with Provincial Governments, their advice ust prevail. The Government of India may not go further but this is the least which Indian members will accept.

So far as the release of Stayagraha prisoners is concerned, no difficulty is understood to have been raised by Provincial Governments.

Tomorrow's speech by the Home Member which will indicate Governments policy will be followed by the order of release, but there may be delay due to the time taken by the usual official procedure.

MORE INDIAN MEMBERS

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmed may be transferred to Communications Portfolio, when Sir H. Clow goes on leave, prior taking up Governorship. In that case another Indian Member will be appointed to the Viceroy's Council.

Many names are being mentioned, including that of Dr. M. R. Jayakar. Two more vacancies will arise next spring, as Sir Reginald Maxwell will retire from Home Membership, and Sir Akbar Hydari is also reported to be unwilling to continue after six months.

One vacancy will go to a representative of the Scheduled Castes either Dr. Ambedkar or Mr. M. C. Raja. For the third vacancy, the name of a prominent Bengal Muslim is mentioned.

TWO KILLED IN RAZANI AIR CRASH

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

The Government of India regret to announce that an aircraft of the Air Forces in India stationed at Miranshah, crashed on the 7th November, 1941 near Razani, while on reconnaissance flight on Bannu-Razmak Road.

Pilot officer G. B. Daniel, Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and No. 152 Aircraftman 1st class, Sohan Singh, who was accompanying him, were killed.—A. P.

'C. R.' TO INTERVIEW AZAD & GANDHIJI

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 11.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier of Madras, is expected to visit Allahabad on November 13 to interview Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, after which he goes to Wardha.—United Press.

Orissa Coalitionists Busy

CUTTACK, Nov. 11.

The Maharaja of Parlakimedi, leader of the newly formed United Party in the Orissa Assembly, is leaving for Delhi to-day and will return to Cuttack on November 17.

It is understood that the Maharaja and Pandit Godavari Misra will interview the Governor again in connection with the proposal for the formation of a Coalition Ministry in the province before His Excellency leaves Cuttak for Puri on November 20.—A. P.

ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL TO STEEL INDUSTRY

Set Aside Individualistic Interests

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

President Roosevelt has appealed to the steel industry "to set aside any individualistic interest."

In a message to the Executive of Steel Companies who are meeting Government officials here to-morrow, the President said that he was confident that they would work with labour to provide the needs of the nations fighting the Axis Powers.

"I am equally positive that Labour will work with the Executives for the purpose of protecting every free home on earth", President Roosevelt added.—Reuter.

BATAVIA:—Sixteen hundred Japanese left the Dutch East Indies yesterday and more are expected to leave shortly.—Reuter.

Reds Repel Nazi Attacks

BIG RIVER BATTLE ON MOSCOW FRONT

Timoshinko Regains The Aggressive On The Donetz Basin

MOSCOW November 11.

In the areas of Serpukov and Alexin on the Moscow Front Soviet troops beat off German attempts to force the river Oka, according to a semi-official dispatch. Germans who tried to drive a wedge into the Soviet lines were annihilated.

BIG RIVER BATTLE

A big river battle south of Moscow is given in a message issued by the Official Russian News Agency. It says that the battle took place at the junction of the rivers Oka and Nara. German attempts to cross the river Oka were again frustrated.

ON LENINGRAD FRONT

Around Leningrad the Russians report further counter-attacks and the destruction of more enemy artillery units.

The Moscow radio said this morning that three German Generals have been killed in the Leningrad area. The Russian guerillas accounted for one of them.

A despatch from Kujbishev states that German attacks in the Karelian Isthmus succeeded in driving wedges into Russian defences at some points but the advanced units have been surrounded and are now being quickly annihilated.

Attacks Repulsed

The German claim to have captured Tikhvin, is not confirmed in London. Latest information available in authoritative quarters was that German attacks have been repulsed, but there has been hard fighting at Tikhvin and it is possible that a fresh attack may have succeeded. The attack may be an attempt to start a drive towards Vologda, but as Vologda is about 250 miles away, it is more probably an attempt by the Germans to join the Finns with the intention of completing the encirclement of Leningrad. If the German claim is true, it represents an advance of about twenty miles. There is no fresh information in London regarding operations in the Crimea or on Moscow Front.

Fierce fighting is going on in

(Continued on Page 8.)

JAWAHAR'S NEW BOOK IN JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

It is understood, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has been writing a new book in jail entitled "Rediscovery of India."

It is based on Jawaharlal's intensive study in jail of ancient Sanskrit literature.

Br. Press On "Bose Puzzle"

How Did He Escape From India Under War Regulations?

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Nov. 11.

Sensation has been caused in the political circles here by the statement made by Mr. Smith in the Council of State yesterday that Mr. Subhas Bose had joined the enemy.

Practically every newspaper displayed the news under headlines such as "India has Quisling", "Indian Traitor flees to Axis", "Indian Leader's Pact with Axis", "Indian Leader is Axis Agent" etc.

The "Daily Express" has even unearthed a picture of Mr. Bose strolling in the Berlin Zoo in 1934, smilingly greeting a Nazi policeman on duty.

The "Daily Mail" published Mr. Bose's picture under the heading, "Indian left-wing political leader is India's Quisling Number One."

The "Daily Mail" however adds: "People in London closely in touch with Indian affairs do not attach much importance to the pact. Mr. Bose is stated to have entered into with Axis.

Mr. Bose has comparatively a small following in India and the news cannot be regarded as serious. Gandhiji who is definitely anti-Nazi has dissociated himself from Mr. Bose."

I understand the matter is likely to be raised in Parliament to elucidate information as to how Mr. Bose made his escape when under war regulations there are so many restrictions on movement of individuals in India. What is puzzling to many here is how Mr. Bose, despite infirm health made journey abroad unnoticed.

PACIFIC FLARE-UP IMMINENT?

Japanese Move To Cut Burma Road

TOKYO, November 11.

The British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, called at the Japanese Foreign Office this afternoon presumably in connection with Mr. Churchill's reference yesterday to British action in the event of United States-Japanese hostilities. No statement has been issued.

FAR EAST CLASH IMMINENT

LONDON, November 11.

"At any moment war may be forced upon us by that criminal paranoic, Hitler or by Japan'" declared Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, speaking at the Memorial Service at the tomb of Woodrow Wilson today. Mr. Welles urged America not to stand aloof once more from "all effective and practical forms of the international concert in which our participation could ensure the maintenance of a peaceful world in which to live safely."

The new hope of the world said Mr. Welles, lies in the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

JAPANESE MOVE TO CUT BURMA ROAD.

CHUNGKING, Nov. 11.

Excitement runs high in Chinese circles in Chungking following Mr. Churchill's declaration that Britain would declare war against Japan within the hour if Japan is involved in war with the United States.

General Perchunghsi, former Governor of Kwangsi Province and now Deputy Chief of the Chinese General Staff, is touring Kwangsi inspecting the defence along the Indo-China border. General Perchunghsi is warning Chinese troops and people of the dangers of a Japanese drive from Indo-China and urging Kwangsi and Yunnan authorities to defend the borders.—Reuter.

Big Haul In Mediterranean

BRITISH SUBMARINES SCORE AGAIN

Four More Axis Vessels Sunk And Four Others Seriously Damaged

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Admiralty officially announces that four enemy troopships or supply ships and two sailing vessels were sunk by British submarines in the Mediterranean, while two armed merchant cruisers and two supply ships were seriously damaged.

The Admiralty announces "further successful action by His Majesty's submarines under his command have been reported by the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean.

Four enemy troopships or supply ships and two sailing vessels have been sunk, while two armed merchant cruisers and two supply ships have been seriously damaged. Three of the four ships destroyed were sunk by torpedoes. One was of large and two of medium tonnage. A fourth also of medium tonnage, was sunk by gunfire.

One of the two sailing vessels sunk was flying the Nazi Flag. Italian armed merchant-cruisers were escorting the convoys when they were attacked. One was a vessel of about 8,000 tons and the other was of the Citta di Palermo class of over 5,000 tons.

One of the damaged enemy supply ships was of medium size. This vessel was attacked by gunfire and left in flames. The other, a tanker, was hit by torpedo".

3 Italian Destroyers Sunk On Sunday

It is now known that three Italian destroyers were sunk and two seriously damaged in the British naval action in the central Mediterranean on Sunday morning.

An Admiralty communique says that further reports have established that two destroyers were sunk and one damaged during the night operations which ended in the total destruction of two Italian convoys.

The Admiralty 'communique' continues:—"Further reports have established that two destroyers were sunk and one damaged by

(Continue on Page 4)

Mahatma's Sporting Offer To Ceylon Govt.

Postpone Wholesale Legislation For Duration Of War Or Grant Full Citizenship Rights To Indian Settlers From An Agreed Date

'The term 'Domicile' should find no place in such legislation', says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a statement on the Indo-Ceylon Pact.

He urges upon the Ceylon Ministers to postpone wholesale legislation for the duration of the war.

But if they are not agre eable to wait till such period he suggests that "the whole of the Indian population found in Ceylon on a given date (kept secret) should be registered and clothed with full rights of citizenship".

WARDHA, Nov. 11.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement on the Indo-Ceylon pact:—

"The proposed Indo-Ceylonese Pact is not open to the fatal objections that have been universally raised against the Indo-Burman thing, which was sprung upon an unsuspecting public as an almost settled fact. What has come from Ceylon is a proposal for examination by the Government and the public. I have studied the relevant papers as much as possible.

INDIAN GOVT. WILL MISSION.

On merits, the Ceylon proposal is open to objection in the same manner as the Burman. I suggest to Ceylon Ministers that there is no reason whatsoever for hurry. Adjustment can easily be made about the supply of labour, but wholesale legislation may be left over till after the war. The war is a terrible tragedy, the like of which is unknown to history. But the tragedy will be deeper still, if at the end we find ourselves living the old way without radical changes in every walk of life.

Let me recall here the Goodwill Mission that was set by the Congress in July 1939 in the person of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It had created a deep impression upon the Singhalese and their Ministers. It was hoped that the good seed, sown by our Ambassador would fructify.

When the Ceylon Deputation came to India in November last, it was arranged that they would meet him in Allahabad. But he was arrested before they could meet. Jawaharlal had prepared a note for them. It will be published, if I find it necessary to do so.

My object in recalling the mission and the attempt made thereafter is to point out the way to lasting peace and brotherliness between Ceylon and India. It is unthinkable that Burma, Ceylon and India should distrust one another or regard the pressure of their nationals among their neighbours as antagonistic to one another.

Any harmful migration from one country to the other may surely be regulated by voluntary adjustment without much legal interference. I feel somehow that no harm has accrued to Ceylon by the settlement of Indians there. As elsewhere, Indian merchants and professionals had followed in the wake of labour imported wholly for the benefit of Ceylon.

Sir Edward Jackson's report, I understand, clearly shows that Indian emigration to Ceylon has done no harm to the indigenous population.

ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL.

But, if my plea for patient waiting falls on deaf ears, I suggest much the same thing that I have suggested for Burma. I should have no difficulty in pursuading experienced legislators that in legislation affecting men in the street and addressed to the masses the simplest and shortest methods is best. I, therefore, suggest that the whole of the Indian population found in Ceylon on a given date (kept secret) should be registered and clothed with full rights of citizenship. Those who may be outside Ceylon but who can unquestionably be proved to be 'bona fide' residents of Ceylon should also be registered on application. This procedure obviates the intricacies which permeate the proposal under examination.

The term 'domicile' should find no place in such legislation. The English law of Domicile is the worst possible. Judges have been known to have been confused over the interpretation of the term. Human liberty is a precious thing, which must not be trifled with by legal subtleties and interminable wranglings in courts of law. The wrangling attains no dignity, because it takes place in a law court. Men should know definitely where they stand in given circumstances.

So far as labour is concerned, I have no doubt that Ceylon should have the sole right to import as much as it likes under contracts easily to be understood and mutually agreed to between the two Governments.

The suggested quota system should have no place in an honourable understanding."—A. P.

COMPLETE UNITY OF ANGLO-SOVIET VIEWS

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.

It is officially announced that complete unity of views was reached by the head of the British Information Service in Cairo, Sir Walter Monckton, and the head of the Soviet Information Bureau, M. Lozovsky.—Reuter.

Tear Gas, Baton Charges, Arrests And Curfew In Cawnpore

Students' Strike Developments: Magistrates' Allegations And Leaders' Appeal

CAWNPORE, Nov. 11.

Tear smoke had to be used by the police in four places to disperse the mob that had collected near the Kotwali and is reported to have thrown brickbats at the police. Students of almost all the colleges and schools had gone on strike to-day and the strikers marched through the markets in batches. The markets were later closed.

The situation deteriorated at about 2 p.m. when a mob gathered near the Kotwali and threw brickbats on the police who resorted to the use of tear smoke to disperse the crowd. The situation was soon brought under control.

The police patrolled the city and arrested several persons for defying an order promulgated under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons. Seventeen persons were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of rupee one for breach of the curfew order.—A. P.

Two Receive Injuries? Echo Of Cawnpore Arrests

LUCKNOW, Nov. 11.

Students of Lucknow schools and colleges went in a strike today, in sympathy with the students arrested at Cawnpore.

About 4,000 of them, including some girls, took out a procession shouting various slogans. They were twice stopped in Hazratganj by the Police and asked to return to Aminabad via Butler park to avoid passing opposite the U. P. Secretariat within 500 yards of which no processions or demonstrations are allowed. The processionists, however, continued their progress and when they turned from Hazratganj towards the Secretariat they were dispersed by mounted Police. They collected again and proceeded on the same route.

Charge Against Students

The District Magistrate of Cawnpore has issued the following communique this evening:—

"Although the shops opened in Cawnpore City this morning and things were normal, later, irresponsible students who again came out on strike succeeded in getting the shops in some areas to close down. This afternoon, a crowd mainly consisting of students made an entirely unprovoked attack on a party of police at Gillis Bazaar and in the vicinity. The mob had to be dispersed by the use of tear smoke which was used on four occasions, fourteen rounds in all being fired.

BATON CHARGES AND ARRESTS

Subsequently, police patrols were also attacked with brickbats several policemen suffering injury. Police baton charges had to be made. In all fiftytwo arrests were made to-day.

The public are notified that all orders issued under Section 144 Cr. P. C. are in force for a period of two months, unless previously withdrawn. These orders have imposed a Curfew between the hours of 6-30 p. m. and 5-30 a. m. and

(Continued on page 8.)

Give India Chance To Fight For Freedom

"Create National Govt. Of India's Trusted Leaders, Not Of "Yes-Men" Pleads Brailsford

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, November 11.

WRITING IN THE "REYNOLDS NEWS" ON SUNDAY LAST, UNDER THE CAPTION "GIVE INDIA A CHANCE TO FIGHT FOR HER FREEDOM", MR. H. N. BRAILSFORD, SAYS: "WE MUST TRUST THAT GENERAL WAVELL WILL DO ALL THAT A BRILLIANT SOLDIER CAN DO FOR INDIA'S DEFENCE. BUT IT IS ANACHRONISM THAT WE SHOULD BE DEFENDING INDIA; SHE OUGHT TO DO THAT FOR HERSELF."

After reviewing the war efforts in India, Mr. Brailsford observes: "Poor men can always be found to serve in the ranks and factories for pay; but as yet the will power and intelligence of these people are not enlisted in a truly national effort."

"INDIA WILL NOT FIGHT FOR US OR FOR THE KING-EMPEROR; AS A NATION, SHE WILL FIGHT ONLY FOR HER OWN FREEDOM. SHE WILL DO IT WITH HER MIGHT AS AND WHEN SHE HAS A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF HER OWN TO LEAD HER."

Mr. Brailsford, after referring to the stand taken by the Congress and the Muslim League in regard to the war, says: "Had we cared to win India by satisfying her self-respect, she could be raised as our free ally." Answering the question, "Can anything be done to win this great ally", he says: "Mr. Churchil does not lack imagination. If for half an hour he would make an experiment supposing that he had come into the world endowed with talents, courage and brown skin, he would rally Indians easily as he rallied us in the summer of the French collapse.

"Eloquence could not do it. If we try to win them, it must be done in a large way. The prisons must be flung open, and the seven provinces must have Indian Ministries once more.

CREATE NATIONAL GOVT.

"But what matters is to create a National Government, with that name and the powers that go with it, to lead the war effort of the emancipated people.

"The formal constitution can wait till after the war, but we must undertake now that India's National Government shall shape it.

"THERE MUST BE NO MORE THOSE FATAL RESERVATIONS WHICH ARM THE MINORITIES WITH A VETO OVER THE NATION'S WILL. FINALLY, WE MUST CALL INTO THIS GOVERNMENT, NOT THE 'YES'-MEN, BUT THE STRONGEST AND BOLDEST OF INDIA'S TRUSTED LEADERS."

Concluding, Mr. Brailsford remarks: "Mr. Churchill is a big man; but has he stature for such a great action as this? If he dared to do it, he would win America as well as India and fire the European masses with hope."

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted An Independent Orphan bride of any caste with property to marry a fair looking bachelor well settled in life. Apply Box No. 15326, "Bombay Chronicle".

Introductions for Matrimony. Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central office, 3442, Chilli-Int. Agra, Members 11698 (Both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (15303)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Fully experienced person to start milk and dairy business. State previous experience. Box No. 15332 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Persian teacher to coach a boy in Std. IV in Matunga. Gujrati preferred. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 15329, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan Syndicate, Delhi. (15327)

Wanted an experienced Weaving Master and one Assistant Weaving Master for Cotton Mill in Rajputana. Apply sharp with testimonials and stating minimum salary (no counter offer) to Box No. 6484 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—General Clerks for Bombay Presidency. Pay Rs. 25 to 50. Bright future. State minimum pay Cash deposit Rs. 100. Apply with 10 pice stamps. Director, Hindustan National Board of Trade, Railway Road, Lahore. (15304)

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging. Scholarship Rs. 30/- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School (Oldest and Best) Ambala City. (15280)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A Competent Hindu typist seeks employment as a Typist available for immediate service. Apply Box No. 15333 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Our New Catalogue of latest styles in shoes, hosiery and shoes will be out by the end of November. Write for your copy now to: Bata Shoe Co. Ltd., V. P. P. Department, Batanagar, 24 Parganas (6449)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY

THE 51ST ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Pictures will be held at the Town Hall, Bombay in January, 1942. For prospectus apply to the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Art Society, Secretariat, Bombay 1. (6487)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

TENDER NOTICE FOR THE YEAR 1942-43.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the undersigned in his office near Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, Bombay, upto 12 Noon (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 5th December, 1941, for the supply of the following articles during the official year 1st April 1942 to 31st March, 1943:—

(1) Country Leather (Bookbinding) and Leather Covers.
(2) Packing Cases—Dealwood—for the Stationery Office, the Government Central Press, Bombay, and the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.
(3) Textiles and Clothing material—such as Long Cloths, Mulmul, Calico, Jaconettee, Gunny Cloth, Kamblies, Umbrellas, etc.
(4) Gum, Glue, Inks such as powder packets, Superior liquid, Concentrated Blue black, Rubber Stamp and Registration Inks, Duplicator and Printing Inks and Red Inks, Carbon Papers, Ribbons, Stencils, Office Paste, Sealing Wax etc.
(5) Stationery articles such as Steel Nibs, Pencils, Penknives, Scissors, Pins, Pin cushions, Rubber Stamps Pads, Erasers for Ink and Pencils and Typewriters etc.

Details of the articles showing specification, quality, quantity, manufacture, etc. for which tenders are invited and the conditions of Tender, etc. can be obtained on application from the undersigned free of cost. Tender Forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- per copy in the case of Items (1) to (3) and (5), Rs. 2|- for Item No. (4).

Tenders are invited from Indian Manufacturers and from Importing Firms located in India.

Tenderers must specify whether the articles tendered for are Indian-made or Imported.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

As far as possible, preference will be given to Indian-made goods.

J. A. NEALE,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing & Stationery,
Bombay.
10th November, 1941.
(6475)

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Head Office up to 12 noon on the 24th November, 1941, for the supply of chappals required for the use of the Bombay City Police for a period of one year. The sample pair of chappals may be seen at the Head Police Office, Bombay. Tenders should be superscribed as "Tender for the supply of chappals to B.C.P." Further particulars, if required, can be had from Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1.

R. N. NAYAMPALLY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
X & H. O.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 8th November, 1941.
(6509)

THE HIMALAYA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 737 for shares Nos. 63255|63304 of the Himalaya Assurance Co. Ltd. in the name of Mr. Mohamed Sulaiman Patel (Decd.) is reported to have been LOST or MISLAID. A duplicate copy of the same will be issued if no objection is lodged with this company within one month of date.

(Sd.) J. N. BHAN,
Secretary,
The Himalaya Assurance Co. Ltd.,
15, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
(15330)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Oppo. Thos. Cook. (15324)

Public Notices

NOTICE

NURSES are required for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary):

QUALIFICATIONS:	AGE between 23 and 50 years with at least three years' training and service in medical and surgical nursing of men, women and children in a civil hospital of not less than 100 beds. PARENTAGE European (British subject), Anglo-Indian or British Indian.
RANK	Selected candidates will be appointed in the rank of Staff Nurse.
PAY AND ALLOWANCES	PAY—Staff Nurse from Rs. 175 to 225 p.m. Sister—Rs. 250/- p.m. Matron—Rs. 275 p.m. plus charge pay when holding an appointment for which this is admissible under regulations. UNIFORM ALLOWANCE:—Rs. 200/- p.a. for 1st year, 60 for 2nd and 100 p.a. for subsequent years. CAMP KIT ALLOWANCE—Up to Rs. 100/- Additional allowances for members of the I.M.N.S. (T) serving overseas. EXPATRIATION ALLOWANCE at the rate of Re. 1 per diem for service in those overseas stations at which Colonial allce. is authorised for members of the Q.A.I.M.N.S. SERVANTS' ALLOWANCE AND UNIFORM AND OUTFIT ALLOWANCE. At the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to members of the Q.A.I.M.N.S.
TRAVELLING CONCESSIONS	1 1/2 1st class fare on first appointment and when travelling on temporary duty.
ACCOMMODATION	Free furnished quarters, fuel, light and punkhas.
BONUS	At the rate of one month's pay for each completed year of service.
DISABILITY PENSION	Rs. 50/- p.m. for total disablement or a proportionate amount for less disablement down to 20%
TREATMENT OF TEMPORARY SERVICE ON CONFIRMATION	Lady nurses, who are confirmed in the I.M.N.S. are permitted to count their continuous temporary service for promotion and for retiring gratuity or pension.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

(6490)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY)

TENDER NOTICE

The Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, invites tenders for 50,000 packets of 10 each of Razor Safety Blades (Wafer type) required at Shahjahanpur.

Tender No. P|SY|MS-1760|2S|1.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 5/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to the 1st December, 1941.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing, Cawnpore by 1-12-41 at the latest.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers

Tender forms are also available for sale in the offices of the Controllers of Supplies at Bombay, Cawnpore, Karachi, Lahore and Madras and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of tender fees direct to the officers concerned.

(6486)

NOTICE

In the matter of the INSURANCE ACT IV of 1938.
And
In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
And
In the matter of the ASHOK INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, having his Office at New Delhi, .. Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company and the appointment of a Liquidator thereof by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay or in the alternative for the reduction of the Insurance contracts was on the 7th day of November, 1941, presented to this Hon'ble Court on behalf of the Petitioner and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 12th day of December, 1941, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for winding up of the said Company under the above Acts and for the appointment of Liquidator or in the alternative for the reduction of the insurance contracts should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or by his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition may be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Bombay, 10th November, 1941.
D. H. NANAVATI,
Solicitor to the Central
Government at Bombay.
(6508)

NOTICE.

WANTED a qualified HEAD FARRIER in the grade of Rs. 105-7-140 for the Punjab Veterinary College Lahore. He must be capable of delivering lectures in English in Shoeing, etc., and training a practical class of farriers. He should be competent to make all types of shoes and apply them to horses and cattle.

Probationary period two years. Apply to the Principal, with copies of testimonials before 15-12-1941.

PRINCIPAL,
Punjab Veterinary College,
Lahore.
(6495)

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY.

POLICY No. 84229 in NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., Ltd., on the life of RAMCHANDRA HARI SHELLAR, deceased of Sherpay, Tal. Deogad, Dt. Ratnagiri, having been lost, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policy.

K. M. NAIK,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd.,
7, Council House St.,
Calcutta.
6505

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ACCOMPANIED with a deposit of Rs. 2,500/- for the work of reconstructing the collapsed spans of Kasheli Bridge are invited and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 7th day of January, 1942.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the work of reconstructing the collapsed spans of Kasheli Bridge" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 10/- to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 7-11-1941.
(6507)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 20th November, 1941 for the supply, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES, to the Port Trust of 5,000 TONS LOW VOLATILE GRADED STEAM COAL NOT LOWER THAN GRADE ONE, of which 2,500 tons immediate delivery and balance within one month.

Tenders must be accompanied by a sum of Rs. 1,000/- as earnest money.

Tender forms can be obtained on application at the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of ANNAS 8/- each.

W. J. WILSON,
Controller of Stores.
Mazagon, Bombay No. 10.
10th November, 1941.
(6502)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KASHIBHAI BHIKHABHAI PATEL, of Jhansi, Electrical Engineer, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell and assign to our client the leasehold property described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having any interest or claim in to upon against or in respect of the said property by way of sale, gift, transfer exchange, trust, mortgage, lien, charge, possession, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece of land, containing an area of Four hundred and seven (407) square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 437 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North by a Road forty feet in width, on the East by Plot No. 438 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to K. P. Bhakta, on the South by the land of the Corporation laid out as a garden and on the West by Plot No. 436 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Pishorilal Uberoi which said piece of land bears New Survey No. 625 part and Cadastral Survey No. 401|10 of Matunga Division together with the buildings thereon consisting of a main building of ground floor and two upper floors with a staircase room and outbuilding of a ground floor and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7920(1), Street No. 1487 and 7920(1A), Street No. 9A Shradhanand Road.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1941.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6510)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHIVLAXMI KALIDAS and KALIDAS JADAVJI have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ali Chambers Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of formerly Fazandari but now Pension Tax Tenure (now redeemed) land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Nanabhoy Cross Lane or Banaji Agiary Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 29 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 435, New Survey No. 1|9373 Cadastral Survey No. 1|452 of Fort Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1672 and Old Street No. 12, New Street No. 8 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the EAST by the property of Burjorji B. Mistry and his wife Hirabai, on or towards the WEST by the property formerly of Tyabali Chandabhai now of Bai Aimai R. Ookaji, on or towards the NORTH by sweepers passage and on or towards the SOUTH by Nanabhoy Lane.

Dated this 8th day November, 1941.

THAKURDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6483)

Auction Sales

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE by order of the parties concerned of a collection acquired from known families comprising valuable Majolicaware, old Chinese porcelain, marble figures, silverware and other objects of decoration and presentation.

Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, 1941, at 3 p.m at the Room of the undersigned.

On view two days previous to sale from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE of well-made complete modern, Drawing, Dining, Bedroom and Office Furniture, Typewriter, Piano, Radio, Partition, Bath-tubs &c., on FRIDAY, 14th November, 1941, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms 122, Apollo St., Fort. Property of a European Gentleman.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
WILL HAY in his funniest Comedy Hit
THE GHOST OF ST. MICHAEL'S
—also—
LOUIS-BAER FIGHT
Special Sensational Scenes

KANCHAN
Starring:
LEELA CHITNIS
IS NOW AT
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
DON'T MISS IT
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
Mat. at 1-30 on Sat. Sun. & Holi.

4th WEEK OF CROWNING SUCCESS!
A Screen-play with Vivid Moral
PRAKASH'S
DARSHAN
Cast
PREM ADIB, JYOTI, B. ADVANI
LAMINGTON TALKIES
4, 7 & 10 P.M.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

SURPASSING EVERYTHING!
"SOHRAB MODI has lavished his full experience and the entire resources of his studio to secure the proper atmosphere of authenticity for "SIKANDAR" with which he has surpassed everything he has done hitherto."
—The Sunday Standard.
MINERVA'S LAVISH HISTORICAL
SIKANDAR
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
10th BIG WEEK 10th
MINERVA
To-day—Shows Nos. 204, 205 and 206
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
4, 7 & 10 p.m
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

Why do WEALTH and VICE and INHUMANITY go Together?
'SUNRISE' Pictures' ANAND Release.
Gharki Laj
Shows You Why MONEY MAKES MAN A SATAN!
4th Stirring WEEK 4
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL
Sat., Sun. Matinees: 1-30 p.m.

Cuticura

OINTMENT
Apply Cuticura Ointment to skin eruptions. Its soothing, medicinal and antiseptic action works wonders. At the very first touch you feel its marvellous soothing effects
SOOTHES & HEALS
50

FOR HEALTH & HAPPINESS TAKE
DR PAUL'S VIM PILLS

Ideal Tonic, Blood Purifier and Scientific Medicine for Nervous Debility or Neurasthenia, Physical or Sexual Weakness. Loss of Strength Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes etc., Dr Paul's Vim Pills are used regularly by Rajas Maharajas, Nawabs, Zamindars, etc. Increase Brain, Nerve and Sexual Power wonderfully. Act like Magic. Price Rs. 2 per Phial of 30 Pills Sold by All Chemists. Agents:—Chimanlal Chunilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay

4th Enchanting Week!
Storm in the happy life of a beloved couple!
LAGAN
Love Romance with melodious songs
NEW THEATRES' POPULAR PICTURE
WITH
Saigal, Kanan, Nawab
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-45 P.M.
CHITRA
Vincent Road Dadar.

4th fascinating week
A lyric of Love!
A riot of Romance!!
RANJIT'S Great Comedy.
SASURAL
Directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi.
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN.
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

Drawing Enormous Crowds
Love Knows no distinction of beauty or cast
A lovely story of a young man
"SOHANA GEET"
KAMLA TALKIES
Powerful Present
Featuring popular cast
TRILOK—ROMILA—NABIN
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 9-45 p. m.
SUPER
Charni Road Junction
(A Rose Pictures' Release).

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m

What every woman knows —as only a man, would dare tell it!
Also "RUSSIA STEADFAST IN ADVERSITY" in latest War News.

The Most Scintillating Show of the Season!
NAVYUG'S Symphony of Love-Life
"ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"
Sangam
MARATHI: 4, 7 p.m. HINDI: 10 p.m.
DELIGHTING CROWDS AT NEW WEST END

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

SCALDS ARE AGONISING!

GET IMMEDIATE RELIEF WITH *Germolene*

The unbearable pain caused by scalds quickly subsides and heals when Germolene is applied: Germolene also prevents wounds from becoming septic.

Winner of four highest International awards
Banishes germs effectively
Never smarts—heals by soothing
Quickly heals toe-rot, dhobi's itch, eczema, ulcers, ring-worm, open-wounds, sores etc.
Germolene
A Septic Ointment
SOOTHING AND HEALING

GERMOLENE SOAP is a great complexion improver. Also, it is MEDICATED to give you added resistance against skin infection: and you'll love its clean, delicate fragrance.

THE UNITED IRON & ENGINEERING WORKS LTD

- IN ACTIVE SERVICE SINCE INCEPTION WORKING DAY & NIGHT
- SPECIALIZED IN MANUFACTURE OF PRECISION TOOLS & MACHINES
- WATERPROOFING BY LATEX PROCESS & PRODUCTION OF OIL SKIN FABRIC, GROUND SHEETS ETC.

Managing Agents:

UNITED TRADING CORPN

100, Clive St Calcutta

Phone: Cal: 786 & 4990

Gram: BUYERS & EVERGREEN

MIND YOUR THROAT!

The gateway through which the germs of many diseases enter your system with dire consequences.

Take time by the forelock and guard against the inroad of diseases through this route.

PUMILET

The Palatable Pastille

THAT SOOTHES, PREVENTS, PROTECTS

CONTAINS

ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF PINE. THE BEST DISINFECTANT OF THROAT AND LUNGS.

A Bengal Chemical Product

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

SOUTHERN SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Request To Halve Daily Price Changes In Cotton

PROTECTIVE MEASURE AGAINST WAR TIME-DEVELOPMENTS

BOMBAY, Nov 11.

Mr. Wickard has requested the Nation's commodity futures markets to halve the presently daily fluctuating limits in cotton and grains as a protective measure against price disturbances from war-like developments.

The above request clearly indicates which way the wind blows. Mr. Wickard has asked for a five cent limit in all grains except Soya beans and Flax seed which is 6 cents and one cent limit in cotton.

In compliance with the foregoing the Chicago Board of Trade announced effective from to-day trading limits in Soya beans 5 cents a bushel, wheat, maize, oats, rye and barley of five cents, cotton one cent a pound and lard one dollar per hundred pounds.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton market was steady on price-fixing for near months and on New Orleans and Commission House buying. The improvement hedging by a Houston spot House but prospects of further delay in price control and the forthcoming holiday restrictioning However, the market latterly sagged on local and Southern selling and closed barely steady.

At the opening March was one pt. down at 16.47, and advanced to 16.57, which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and March declined to 16.42, which proved to be the lowest for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 8 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 3 pts at 17.31c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with slightly increased selling and closed at a net decline of 4 pts to unchanged. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 16.49c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—According to Law of Averages, there is a basic mean and when it far exceeds any thing, then sharp reactionary rebounds are the results. That may partly apply to present blind orgy of speculative buying, which has resulted in a heavily over-bought condition of the market following an unbroken rise of Rs. 25 without any appropriate supporting demand in spots. True, rising prices added more commitments by bulls but shocking jerks would result in rapid liquidation by them. Local stocks are presently about 11 lacs and the maximum godown space can be found for another 5 lacs whilst monthly mills consumption is about 1 1/4 lacs. Politically Mr. Churchill's yesterday's declaration washes out any hazy thoughts of "Peace." The situation in the Far-East is highly critical and with American ships sailing in combat zones can hardly keep the die-hard cabinet in Japan in their hand-gloves. Without undue pessimism one cannot ignore the present excited bullish sentimental fervour which may perhaps land into serious disappointment on any political shocks.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 16.57+09 (12.4 a.m.); Lowest 16.42—06 (2.57 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Hedge and local selling absorbed by trade and commission houses buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: November 10.

December	16.23—03
January	16.26—02
March	16.43—05
May	16.51 04
July	16.51 0c
October	16.65—0b
Middling Spot	17.31—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: November 10

December	16.30
January	16.34
March	16.50—02
May	16 59—02
July	16.61—04
October	16 87—04
Middling Spot	15.49

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: November 10.

Noon Call

December	16.32
March	15.53
May	16.62

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: November 10.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 15,000 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Nov. 11.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York spot silver was also unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quiet with scattered realising and trading was narrow

Quotations were as under: Gold Silver

Ready	Rs	43 7 6	63 0 6	
Magsar	Rs	43 7 0	62 14 0	
Posh	Rs	43 6 9	62 14 0	

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/7/0.

LONDON SILVER

London: Nov. 10.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London: Nov. 10.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON RUBBER

London: Nov. 10.

Smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. unquoted.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: November 11.

Linseed May	8 15 0
Wheat January	5 10 3
Wheat May	6 13 3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay: November 11.

		Rs. a.p.
Groundnuts	February—	
Opening		45 0 0
Highest		45 11 6
Lowest		44 12 0
Closing		45 0 6
Cottonseeds	January—	
Opening		24 12 0
Highest		24 12 0
Lowest		24 7 6
Closing		24 9 6
Cottonseeds	May—	
Opening		43 0 0
Highest		43 7 0
Lowest		42 12 0
Closing		42 14 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: November 11.

F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 10-11-41	1519000	1701000
Receipts yesterday 10-11-41	15000	30000
Export to date 7-11-41	309000	397000
Stock at Ports 7-11-41	3361000	3055000
Stock at interior towns do.	3121000	3080000
Quantity in sight 7-11-41	4442000	4520000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: November 11.

Wheat January	0 5 6
Wheat May	0 12 6
Linseed May	0 15 6
Groundnut February	5 0 0
Castorseed May	5 12 0
Cottonseed January	1 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 14 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 12 0
Gold 2nd settlement	1 4 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: November 11.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales.	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	172	988
Central India	1,987	22
Barsi and Nagar	147 6,310	1,196
Berar	60 3,604	63
Central Provinces	3,3,813	.....
Total Oomras	207 15,886	2,269
Dholeras	248 10,958	1,354
N.-W. Provinces	949	.....
Rajputana	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	2,908 54,570	63,280
Broach	6,242	883
Coompta and Dharwar	4,349	11,852
Westerns-Northerns	101 4,022	11,422
Cocoanada		170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	3,171	58
Total	3,464 100,155	91,294
Arrived by road to 30th October 1941	7,000	8,000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: November 11.

		Ready.	Delry. Old.	Contract New. Ready.	Dec.-Jany.
Bengal	Pine	135/38	145	.....	.....
Berar		170/75	...	—2	—4
C. P. 1		217/20	...	+22	+30
C. P. 3		182/85	..	.....	.....
Khandesh		140/45	...	—28	—32
Muglai		158/63	.....	.....	.....
Broach		200/5	.....	.....	.....
Broach	Low	165/70	.....	.....	.....

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: November 11.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 102
Copper sheets	Rs. 93

Tone:—Steady.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 10.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	A/M	248 1/4	243 1/2	244
Oomra	D/J	212 1/2	208	208 3/4
Oomra	March	202	198	198 1/4
Bengal	D/J	151	145 1/2	148 1/2
Bengal	Mar.	154	150 1/2	152

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Nov. 11.

Following a decline of 5 pts in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 241 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 239/8 on long liquidation. At the decline there was better support and prices hardened to Rs. 242/8, but at this level the demand was satisfied and prices again assumed sagging tendency and Broach was quoted at Rs. 241. During the last five days we have had too rapid rise and even if the bulls force up prices, the market was entitled to reaction and we think it will be advisable to be cautious as the market is becoming highly speculative. Some professional operators are feeding the market and contracts have passed into weak hands.

Under scattered buying prices improved to Rs. 242/8, but renewed liquidation by commission firms depressed prices to Rs. 240/8. Prices again weakened to Rs. 238/8 and rallied to Rs. 239/4. There was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 242/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH	April/May	Rs. 241/12
OOMRA	Dec/Janry	Rs. 206/0
OOMRA	March	Rs. 196/0
BENGAL	Dec/Janry	Rs. 147/8
BENGAL	March	Rs. 151/0

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: November 11.

	Rs. a.p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	36 12 0
November	36 15 6
84/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	40 4 0
November	40 8 0
62/2 Any—	
Spot	3 8 6
November	3 9 0
80/2 Any—	
Spot	3 11 3
November	3 12 9
150 Any—	
Spot	3 0 0
November	3 0 3

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: November 11.

Pepper ready per candy	86 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	86 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15	89 0 0
Ginger ready	33 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	26 12 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15	28 0 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: November 11.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 106, 28—93/8, 35—92/8, 52—91/8, 49-56—90/8.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 108/8, 24—104, 28—103, 35—99/8, 42—98/8, 89-56—98.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 60. Rosita Rs. 57. Country make Rs. 49. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 53/12 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 93/8.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/10. Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 52/10.

Gunny And Jute Trade Meeting

A joint meeting of the representatives of the Calcutta Gunny Trades' Association, Jutes Baiers' Association, East India Jute Association, Calcutta Hessian Exchange, Swadeshi Piecegoods' Association, Indian Produce Association, Marwari Association, Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Moslem Chamber of Commerce, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta was held on the 5th November, 1941, at which the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) This joint meeting of representatives of the Calcutta Gunny Trades' Association Jute Baiers' Association, East India Jute Association, Calcutta Hessian Exchange, Swadeshi Piecegoods' Association, Indian Produce Association, Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Marwari Association, Moslem Chamber of Commerce, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, views with serious concern the high-handed manner in which an Income-Tax assessment has been recently made by the General Income-tax Department in Calcutta. This meeting views with alarm this assessment and is firmly of the opinion that if further assessments in this arbitrary manner are made the interests of Indian assessees would be unduly jeopardised.

(2) This Joint meeting further regrets to note the great demoralisation that has been prevailing among the officers of the Department of Income-tax and Excess Profits Tax in Calcutta due to unwarranted interference and pressure of the superior officers and the serious situation caused thereby under which a state of panic has been created among the Indian assessees.

(3) This Joint Meeting requests the Government of India to protect the interests of Indian Mercantile community against such irregular and oppressive enforcement of the Income-tax Law and particularly against the racial discrimination practised in respect thereof which has created apprehensions in the mind of the Indian mercantile community that the Government are adopting methods which would practically have the effect of running the trade and commerce of Indians.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Nov. 10.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2 Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43/4.47, Berne 17.30-17.40, Stockholm 16.85/16.96.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: Nov. 11.

After a slightly easier opening, a quietly steady tone prevailed on the market today. Tata Deferreds opened Rs. 7/8 lower at 2112/8 and after touching 2120 receded to 2110, while Tata Ordinaries which opened at 400, touched 401, but were subsequently quoted at 399. Textiles also showed a steady tendency and Bombay Dyeings stood around 1310. Indian Irons were quoted at 54/6.

The following were the important quotations on the exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2120) 2112/8 2120 2110

Tata Ordinaries (400) 400 401 399

Tata Ordinary 399, Tata Deferred 2110, Indian Iron 54/6, Steel Corporation of Benga; 20/14, Bombay Dyeing 1310, Central India 370, Century 440, Gokak 231/4, Kohinoor 491/4, Simplex 158 Andhra Valley 1737/8, Tata Hydro 181/14, Tata Power 1696/4, Associated Cement 161/4, Belapur 226/4, Bombay Burma Old 502/8.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: November 11.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32; D D 1/6 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 326 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123, D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155, D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 11/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04

Cross Rates Pes. 19 5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rates Esc 99 80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 34 3/-

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call unquoted

1 to 2 months 1/4 pc cent

3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent

9 months 3/4 per cent

Tone:—Very easy

Share Bazar Closed

Bombay: Nov. 11.

The local Share Bazar was officially open for one hour as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Jehangir Bhicaji, but members did no business and the market remained virtually closed.

London Stock Exchange

London: Nov. 10.

The Stock Exchange was firm with South American Rails Bonds again prominently featured, whilst Diamonds also were supported. Gilt-edgeds held previous levels. Home Rails were slightly harder. Industrials and British Celanese ordinary rose one shilling to seven shillings three pence. Textiles, Breweries, Tabaccos and Stores were firmer. Oils also improved. Kaffirs advanced in the early stages, but closed occasionally under the best rates owing to the profit-taking. Japanese Bonds were irregular. The Wall Street market was dull.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: Nov. 10.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	92 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	82 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	104 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	113 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	79 1/2
National Bank of India	36

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR, November 7

The local wheat market remained very erratic during the week under review. It opened very quiet under the fears that the Cntral Government may intervene any time. The Government of India have announced their decision. They have fixed maximum rate at Rs. 4/6 per maund applicable to the standard qualities quoted in the ready markets at Lyallpur and Hapur and by normal adaptation to other grades and other markets. But detailed plans for action have not yet been worked out. The announcement is in the nature of a warning to the businessmen not to do business above the determined rate. This had little effect on the market and the liberal buyings of export houses at Karachi counteracted all bearish factors. The market rose to the extent of two annas sevenhalf pies per maund. But there was a reaction at higher rates primarily due to heavy speculative selling pressure on behalf of Punjab dealers. There are indications of the Punjab markets again closing down for trading as a protest against the sales tax and fears about this are inducing increased selling pressure. Besides the possibilities of the enforcement of price control are always there and until definite decision is taken by the Government of India in this connection this would continue to exercise a moderating influence on the market sentiment.

Regular demand of exporters at Karachi, and dry weather generally all over northern India with strong statistical position are the main bullish factors while sawani crop arrivals, fears of price control, and the increasing political tension are the counteracting forces.

Jeth had closed at 3/13/10 1/2 on Friday last. It gradually rose to 4/0/6 highest during the week but has since then declined to 3/15. Ready wheat price is nominally quoted at Rs. 4/4 but there is very little business. In view of the Government of India's announcement referred to above, people are expecting that maximum rate here would be raised to 4/6. Exports during the week were very poor due to restricted loadings for Garhmukteshwar fair and totalled 10 khattis. The present stock is put at 415 khattis.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 718 cent points at Ex. 331.

11,000 MEN ON STAY-IN-STRIKE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Nearly 11,000 Railway workers in the city have now resorted to a stay-in strike.

The workers are from the G.I.P. Railway, Parel Workshop and the Matunga workshop. The workers of Parel have been on strike since Thursday last to obtain a dearness allowance at the flat rate of Rs. 7-8-0 for all workers getting below Rs. 200 per month and also for a general promotion in their wages.

On Monday they were joined by 4,000 fellow workers from Matunga who are also understood to have put forward a similar demands.

The police are keeping a strong 'bandobust' near both the workshops.

RICE CONTROLLER OF BURMA IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

The Rice Controller of Burma arrived here to-day and had conversations with the Commerce Secretary, Sir Alan Lloyd and other representatives of the Commerce Department in regard to the proposed rice control scheme of his Government.

The points raised by the Burma Indian rice merchants are also believed to have been discussed.—A. P.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT FAILED

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 11.

The negotiations between Seth Chimanlal Parikh, representative of the Millowners' Association and the representatives of the Labour Association regarding wage increase, have failed and the Labour Association has renewed its demand for submission of the dispute to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.—A. P.

Students' Protest Against Lathi-Charge

LUCKNOW, Nov. 11.

A rally of students was held at noon at Aminabad Park as a protest against the police lathi-charge on students at Cawnpore. Students of the Lucknow University and of all schools and colleges took part in the rally. Earlier in the day, a huge procession of students paraded the main thoroughfares of the city.—United Press.

Satyamurti On Ways To City Beautiful

"We want to see in every city in India the ideal of the city beautiful. If the best men and women of our cities devote more attention and consideration to the problems of our civic life, then the ideal of the city beautiful shall no longer remain a mere vision, observed Mr. S. Satyamurti, speaking at the Rotary Club luncheon on Tuesday at the Taj Mahal hotel.

India is a land of villages, said Mr. Satyamurti, "We have few cities and many problems such as education and health facing us. The most difficult of all the problems is that of finance. If might be easily solved by the adoption of gradual taxation by which the rich pay more and poorer less.

PARTY POLITICS HAVE NO PLACE

Referring to party politics and seperate electorates in civic life, Mr. Satyamurti remarked, communal or any other sectarian virus should not be injected into any civic body. The welfare of the city as a whole transcends the considerations of party politics. Educate, amuse and elevate your fellow citizen have better houses and recreation grounds, have better and more hospitals and medical relief centres, enforce compulsory primary education and the ideal of the city beautiful shall soon be a reality.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report dated London, August 13:—

There has been no new development of importance affecting the Market since we last wrote. The London Delivery Market has been fully steady and there has been an improvement in price of from 3/16d. to 1/8d. per lb.

Malayan Shipments. Gross shipments from Malaya during July reached the high total of 60,057 tons against 69,782 tons in June. Foreign imports were 26,813 tons, which is 8,000 tons higher than in the previous month. The official figure of clearances from the regulated area is 53,876 tons, which is in line with the exportable amount for the month.

Dutch East Indies Shipments. Shipments from the Dutch East Indies in July were the highest in any month this year to date and were about up to the exportable amount. Shipments of Estate Rubber were 23,343 tons (June 29,317 tons) and of Native Rubber 30,136 tons (19,549 tons), making a total of 53,479 tons against 48,866 tons in June. It will seen that the increase is entirely due to Native shipments which were very low in June.

Ceylon Shipments: In July shipments from Ceylon fell back again to a level which is well below the permissible amount. Total shipments amounted to 7,507 tons, of which 7,387 tons were Ceylon produced rubber and 120 tons imported rubber.

Malayan Up-Country Stocks: Up-country stocks at the end of June are returned as 46,758 tons, which is practically the same as at the end of May. This total is made up of 28,536 tons stocks on Estates over 100 acres and 18,222 tons Dealers' stocks. Total stocks in Malaya inside and outside the regulated area were 90,021 tons, which is slightly under the end of May figure.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Nov. 11.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

Java Ready from Bond Rs. 15/8

African from Bond Rs. 13/8

Shipment June Rs. 11/8 F.B.H.

Shipment September Rs. 10/10 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ordinary Rs. 15 to 15/10

Large grain Rs. 15/12 to 16/8

Tone:—Steady.

Investigate Finances Of Turf Club

URGENT NEED FOR RETRENCHMENT

By C. A. J. LOBO, F.R.H.S. (Eng.)

It has come to my knowledge that the R.W.I.T.C. has informed the Government of Bombay that the incidence of Rs. 3 lacs that has been imposed on them by the Congress Govt. falls harshly upon them. They have paid one of the two instalments but are asking, it is stated, to be relieved of the "burden" of paying the other half.

Most readers will know that previous to the advent of the Congress to power, the R.W.I.T.C. was paying to the coffers of the local Government the "magnificent" sum of one rupee. It is due to the persistent agitation carried on by me since 1936 that revolutionary reforms were introduced by the popular Government in 1938, one of which was that the licence fee should be 3 lacs instead of the previous nominal sum of rupee one.

An assurance was asked for by the Turf Club from the then Home Minister that this tax would not be increased in later years but Mr. Munshi stoutly refused to give any such assurance. He told the Club that whether the amount was increased or maintained at the same level would depend on the way the Club administered its funds. The impression left in my mind from that episode is that Mr. Munshi wanted the Club to economise and if he saw that the Club devoted attention to its expenditure as other commercial institutions did, then he would go into the question of increasing or not the licence fee.

From the highest official, the Secretary, who gets Rs. 3,750 with a lot of other allowances extra, to the lowest grade, the salaries are paid on an incredible scale—a scale so fabulous, when you consider the nature of the work that it baffles all imagination. I am not exaggerating when I say that the salaries of the higher staff could be reduced by 75 per cent without the slightest ill effect on the efficiency. A saving of about a lakh of rupees per year could be effected by almost a stroke of the pen without disturbing the administration even by an iota—and perhaps even getting better efficiency.

REDUCE SALARIES

This can be done by reducing the salary of the Secretary to Rs 1,000/- per month without any further allowances and calling for applications from experienced administrators including retired members of the Imperial services, who would be infinitely more efficient. Along with this, abolish the post of the present General Manager of the Totes who is a mere post office. The amount thus saved with the contributions to be made by the Turf Club to the Provident Fund of these two officials and the allowances they are given, including the luxury passages to England etc. a saving of one lac could be secured merely by this simple expedient which, again I repeat, *will increase rather than decrease efficiency.*

Besides this, a cut of 33 to 50 per cent could be made in several other posts of the higher officials without the slightest detriment to the administration which will give another 50 thousand.

So far I have not touched the Totalizator Branch in which, I am informed, there is plentiful scope for retrenchment. I heard some years ago that an Indian Committee member of the Club (since resigned) put forward a scheme to save nearly a lac of rupees per year from this department alone without any risk of a break-down. I then heard also that a Retrenchment Committee was then appointed but as some of the members were not anxious for any such retrenchment *perhaps less the Bombay Government pounce upon the saving and increase the licence fee,* this retrenchment committee died a natural death!!

DOUBLE THE TAX.

It is true that constitutionally the Governor of the Bombay Province can act as he likes without heed to public opinion but that would not be practical politics and I do not suppose that the present administration would pursue such a course. For the Governor of Bombay now to reduce the licence fee—instead of increasing it—would be to encourage wasteful expenditure on the part of the Club and certainly would not add to its reputation!

But meanwhile, the Governor of Bombay as Head of the Administration, has a duty to the public of ascertaining the exact position of the finances of the Turf Club, and whether the licence fee of 3 lacs should not now be increased. *It is important to remember that the money collected by the Turf Club belongs to the citizens of Bombay and that the Turf Club is not an industrial concern like a Mill or a Factory that produces goods.* I therefore respectfully suggest to His Excellency the Governor the appointment of a Retrenchment Committee for the purpose of finding out the exact state of the Turf Club's finances and whether the licence fee of 3 lacs per year should not now be *increased.* The Retrenchment Committee should consist of independent men who enjoy public confidence with at least two representatives that know the inner working of the Club such as the original proposer of the *moribund* Retrenchment Committee appointed by the Turf Club some years ago.

Such a Committee, appointed as early as possible, should call evidence from any one that desires to tender it, so that those that know the ins and outs of Turf matters from among the members of the public will have a chance to show the Committee how correct their plea for retrenchment is. Its sittings should be public—we want no "purdah" methods!

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

Acute or Chronic, whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS,
(B|1), Panchpota, Bengal.

THE

BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in India 1935)

HEAD OFFICE:

United India Life Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY, Post Box No. 548.

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS TRANSACTED (EXCEPT LIFE).

Board of Directors:

A. GEDDIS, Esq. (James Finlay & Co. Ltd.) Chairman

R. W. BULLOCK, Esq., (Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.)

SHAPOORJI PALANJI MISTRY, Esq., (Shapoorji Palanji & Co.)

MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esq., (Doongursee & Sons, Bombay and Karachi.)

M. A. FAZALBHOY, Esq., (Messrs. Fazalbhoy Ltd.)

RAJYA BHUSHAN RAI BAHADUR HIRALAL KALYANMAL, Banker & Merchant, Indore.

FARROKH E BHARUCHA, Esq., (Phiroze Sethna & Co.)

FRAMROZE S MEHTA, Esq. (Phiroze Sethna & Co.)

Manager. Head Office:

M. M. MUNDKUR, Esq.,

Bombay Chief Agents:—Messrs Fazalbhoy Ltd., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

DELHI BRANCH:
The Branch Manager
Bombay Life Building
Connaught Circus;
NEW DELHI.

NAGPUR BRANCH:
The Branch Manager
Dhantoli, NAGPUR

INDORE BRANCH:
The Branch Manager
Kailas Bhuvan,
20, Main Road,
Juna Topkhana,
INDORE CITY

LAHORE BRANCH:
The Branch Manager,
26, The Mall, LAHORE

DHULIA BRANCH:
The Branch Manager,
Khol Gully,
DHULIA
(West Khandesh)

AGENTS

CALCUTTA:
(1) Messrs. Sen & Co., 10, Clive Row.
(2) Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie & Co. 4, Fairlie Place.

COCHIN:
Messrs. Kini & Co., Mattancherry

KARACHI:
Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Bombay Bazar
Shivji Velji Kothari, Esq., Marriat Road.

MADRAS:
Messrs. Oriental Mercantile Agency, 19/20, Linga Chetty Street

RANGOON:
Messrs. Indo-Burma Underwriters, Ltd 73, Sule Pagoda Road, Rangoon.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York, November 11
Previous closing 15.43
To-day's opening ..... closed

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 241-12

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, November 11

New York cotton market is closed today.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December closed
March closed
May closed

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, November 11
SEEDS

Castorseeds November/December (£20 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta November/December (£20 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/4 quoted) £13 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£19 quoted) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin £256 1/2 buyers; £257 sellers. Firm.
Electric Copper (£62) £12
Lead (£25 £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Firm

CALCUTTA, November 11

Calcutta Stock Exchange continued firm and large volume of business took place in all sections. Jute shares took the lead with gradual advancement in prices and in sympathy, cottons, coals, teas and popular miscellaneous industrials marked up satisfactorily. Speculative Engineering shares and Government securities were unchanged:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 1895/97 or later Rs. 82/11; 3 per cent Defence bonds 1946 103/15; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 3 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 99/2; 3 per cent Punjab Loan 1949 99/12; 3 per cent Madras Loan 1982 99/4;

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1623/8; Imperial Bank of India Contributory 398;; Reserve Bank of India 106.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 4/15; Bowreah 377; Cawnpore Textile 9/15; Elgin Mills ord 29/4.

Coals: Amalgamated Rs. 27/14; Bengal 404/8; Equitable 39;; North Damuda 5/7; Pench Valley 35; Raneegunge 32/8; West Jamuria 33.

Jutes: Anglo India Rs. 414/8; Bally 381; Barnagore 126; Champdany 212; Empire 33/4; Gourepore 772; Howrah 53/14; Kamarhatty 591; Kinnison 805; Reliance 64/10.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/8; Consolidated Tin 2/10; Indian Copper Corporation 2/4.

Engineering Companies: Bhartia Electric Steel Rs. 17/1; Burn and Co ord 404/8; Indian Iron and Steel ord 54/6; Steel Corporation of Bengal ord 30/13; Steel Corporation of Bengal Pref 122/8.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical ord Rs. 20/9; Aluminium Corporation ord 13/5; British-India Corporation ord 5/4; British Burma Petroleum 5/7; Calcutta Tramways ord 17/4; Dalmia Cement ord 14/12; Dunlop Rubber Co ord 42/14; Midnapore Zemindary 72/8; Rohtas Industries ord 24/10.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 148; Orient Paper Mills 16/8; Titaghur Paper Mills 24/5.

Sugars: Buland Rs. 25; Carew and Co. 15/4; Champaran 20/5; Puritabpore 11/2; Kaza 25/6.

Teas: Betjan Rs. 33/12; Bishnauth 29/2; Hantapara 4/7; Hasimara 48/4; Giolle 13; Patrakoila 1020/8; Sapoi 13/4.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, November 11
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, November 11
Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, November 11
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, November 11
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) closed
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, November 11
There was no trading during night session.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 11th November 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,34,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-9 allotted approximately 37 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-12-2 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 18th November 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 21st November 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 7th November, 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,31,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 12th November 1941 to 17th November 1941 at Rs. 99-13-0 subject to the conditions previously announced viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' Intermediates sold from 5th November 1941 to 10th November 1941 amounted to Rs. 1,36,75,000.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, November 11

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, November 11
5 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 13/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 5/8
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-1
Electric Music Industry 13-3
Princhin Johnson 22-1
Imperial Chemical 33-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £75 1/2
Dundee 37-9
Unilever Ordinary 27-1
Ford Motors 24-4
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £68
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 3/4
Carreas 'A' £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/4
P and O Def 29-7
Distillers 70-6
Bredfords Dye 8-3
British Celanese 7-6
J and P Coates 35-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-10
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-1
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-6
Inter Nickel dol 4' 1/2
Indian Iron 51-10

TEA SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rpbber 16-4
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE
Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-4
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-3

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-4
Rio Tintos £6 1/4
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES
Crown £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 49-4
Trinidad Leasehold 68-9
Sub Nigel £6 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 7/32
Union Corporation 152-6

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 33-1
Anglo India 40-0
Burma Oil £3
Mexican Eagle 12-3
Shell Transport £2 3/4
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £40 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £15 5/8
London North Eastern Def £1 3/4
London Southern Defd £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £129 1/2
London Transport £40

SCATTERED SHOWERS IN S. MADRAS.

POONA, Nov. 11.

Scattered falls of rain are reported in South Madras. Noteworthy falls: Negapatam two inches, Kodaikanal half, Calicut, Cochin, Pamban quarter. Temperatures are generally four degrees to eight degree fahrenheit above normal in North West India.—A. P.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, November 11

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 213 February 214 April 215
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 238 February 239 April 240
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 374 February 364 April 358
Yarn No. 40s December 550 February 555 April 560

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-11-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.026 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.3 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.7 degrees (2.2 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees (3.8 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 123 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11/11/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.6 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LONDON WHEAT
London: Nov. 10.
Rozario Santa Fe 22 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Barletta Russo 22 Nov/Dec. sellers.
South Australian 27/6 Nov/Dec. sellers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Bombay: November 11.

EXPORTS

1308 bags linseed oil cake expeller Louis Dreyfus and Co; 14 bls raw D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 19 bls D/s sheep skins raw D Abraham and Sons; 13 bdls lamb skins raw R Aminoff; 2000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 250 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 50 bales cotton waste clean V A Save and Co; 35 bls tanned cow hides Faiz and Co; 11 bls sheep skins tanned D Abraham and Sons; 266 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 56 bags gum M Jaffer and Co; 789 bgs gum Mepani Bros; 79 bls cotton goods printed Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 30 bls cotton grey yarn D Essabhoy; 334 bags shelled almonds H K Kesharwalla.

IMPORTS

46 cases sauce, 42 cases vinegar, 70 cases Marmalade, 87 cases pres fish, 40 cases golden syrup, 35 c/s biscuits, 800 c/s whisky, 200 c/s gin, 121 bls wool tops, 192 bls scoured wool, 136 bags gum, 47 bdls hides, 200 carboys Peroxide Hydrogen.

End Of Appeasement In Far East

Churchill's Speech Is Virtual Ultimatum To Japan: Pacific Democracies Stronger On Land, Sea And In Air

CANBERRA, Nov. 11.

After the meeting of the Advisory War Council to-day and his discussions with General Sir Thomas Blamey, Deputy Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, Mr. Curtin, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, said that the talks had revealed that as the result of cohesion between the Pacific Democracies the position had been greatly strengthened on land, sea and in the air.

END OF APPEASEMENT

SHANGHAI, Nov. 11.

"The British bulldog will now fight to the Finish and that is the way bulldogs always fight," one of the most influential Chinese told "Reuter" here to-day commenting on Mr. Churchill's Mansion House speech.

"Seldom", he added, "has the responsible head of a Government been so openly frank and specific in summing up the policy of his Government".

Mr. Churchill's speech is splashed under huge banner headlines in all pro-Chungking Chinese papers and is unanimously applauded by all Chinese businessmen here who interpret it as a "clear and unmistakable indication of the end of British appeasement in the Far East."—Reuter.

NO HOPE OF PEACE IN PACIFIC?

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

According to a Washington telegram Isolationist Senator Taft told newspapermen that he had information that President Roosevelt had rejected definite rapprochement proposals by Japan, because the Japanese refused to promise not to attack Vladivostock.

Senator Taft is the son of a former Republican President.

He declined to reveal the source of his information but said that he believed it was reliable. The proposal was put forward in recent conversations between Japanese and United States officials. Senator Taft said that he understood Japan to have offered to quit China except for five principal cities where garrisons would be maintained. The Japanese baulked at guaranteeing immunity for Vladivostock as they feared that Japanese cities might be bombed by planes based on that port.

It was very doubtful now Mr. Taft said, that Mr. Kurusu, the special Japanese Emissary now on his way to the United States, could reach an agreement.—Reuter.

BLOCKADE OF JAPAN ENSURED

SYDNEY, Nov. 11.

Mr. Churchill's warning to Japan is featured in the Australian press and received with general satisfaction.

The "Sydney Sun" in a leader says that the implication of the full Anglo-American alliance cannot be escaped. Referring to the avowal that Britain is strong enough to send powerful naval units to the Indian and Pacific Oceans, the paper says that Australian troops in the Middle East and Malaya will be assured of their sea communications. Singapore will co-operate with Manila and Hawaii as a pivot of British-American sea strategy. Such forces will ensure a complete blockade of Japan and superiority of naval power with only one outcome.—Reuter.

American Press Welcomes Churchill's Speech

NEW YORK:—Mr. Churchill's blunt warning to Japan is reported with great prominence in United States newspapers to-day.

"The New York Herald Tribune", "Washington Times", "Herald" and "Washington Post" all publish the full text. In a leader the "Herald Tribune" expresses pleasure at the warning. The "Washington Post" writes that the speech demonstrates that a solid Anglo-American front faces Mr. Kurusu, the special Japanese envoy now travelling to the United States.

United States wireless commentators also regarded the speech as an impressive proof of Anglo-American solidarity and felt that it would greatly strengthen America's position in discussions with Mr. Kurusu. They also welcomed Mr. Churchill's rejection of possible German peace moves.—Reuter.

"Ultimatum To Japanese Govt."

OTTAWA:—"Mr. Churchill has delivered what is virtually an ultimatum to the Japanese Government" declares the "Montreal Gazette", commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech at mansion house.

The "Vancouver Province" says, "We don't want war with Japan but there is an end of appeasement. There is an end of giving in to blackmail."—Reuter

NO SURPRISE IN TOKYO

TOKYO:—Mr. Koh Ishii, the Japanese Government spokesman, commenting to-day on Mr. Churchill's statement that Britain would declare war on Japan "within the hour" if hostilities broke out between the United States and Japan, declared "it would have been surprising if he had said otherwise."

Mr. Ishii was non-committal regarding the Japanese Government's reaction to the speech but smilingly remarked: "Mr. Churchill must have enjoyed expressing his own views so frankly."

JAPANESE ENVOY DELAYED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.

Mr. Saburo Kurusu, the Japanese envoy on an urgent mission to the United States who is travelling by air has been delayed on a midway island as the machine has engine trouble.—Reuter.

REACTION TO CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

SINGAPORE, Nov. 11.

There is the greatest satisfaction here at Mr. Churchill's unequivocal warning to Japan. It is regarded as destroying in advance any hopes that she might have entertained of forcing a diplomatic wedge into the democratic front on the eve of arrival of Mr. Kurusu's mission in Washington. That there is no possibility of forcing a military wedge has long been known, and the most Japan could hope for was to exploit chances of fostering doubt and distrust. This, it is regarded here, has now been effectively countered by Mr. Churchill. The assurance that powerful naval forces will be sent to the Far East, if necessary, caused no surprise here.

REAL SATISFACTION CAUSED.

The Prime Ministers' disclosure that the R. A. F. is now more than a match for the battered German air force and the navy will be able to make its power felt in the Indian and Pacific oceans has caused real satisfaction. The application of air power has been increasingly regarded here as vital to the strategy of the Far Eastern democratic front, whether it is the hinterland of the Burma Road, that is threatened or the wide open space of the Pacific Sea lanes. In fact the statement of Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, that any blockade of the Malay Archipelago would be broken by British forces alone in less than six months is now seen as a possibility that could be stated in even shorter terms.—Reuter

BR. ANXIETY TO PRESERVE PEACE

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Domei agency quotes "well-informed quarters" in Tokyo as saying that Mr. Churchill's speech was an indication of "Britain's anxiety to preserve peace in the Far East."

The same quarters asserted the Domei adds that on the whole, the speech contained no ideas which had not hitherto been expressed by British statesmen."—Reuter.

Nippon's Next Move

CHUNGKING, Nov. 11.

A Chinese spokesman repeated the view that the next Japanese move would probably be against the province of Yunnan, with the object of cutting the Burma Road. The spokesman said that there were now 120,000 Japanese troops in Indo-China three times as many as a month ago.—Reuter.

Beharilal Patel To Offer Satyagraha Again

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 10.

Mr. Beharilal Patel, Chairman of the Betul District Council, who was arrested and sentenced in December last to one year's rigorous imprisonment for offering Satyagraha, was released to-day from the Central Jail, Jubbulpore. In a statement Mr. Patel reiterates his implicit faith in Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and expresses his satisfaction over the progress of the Satyagraha movement. He further reveals his intention to offer Satyaraha for the second time in the near future.—United Press.

Big Haul In Mediterranean

(Continued from Page 1)

the force commanded by Captain W. G. Agnew during the night of action which ended with the total destruction of the Italian convoy.

Later the remnant of the Italian naval escort was intercepted and successfully attacked by one of His Majesty's submarines. Two enemy destroyers were hit with torpedoes. One was seen to sink."

First reports of British action on November 9 published on Sunday mentioned "one Italian destroyer was sunk and at least one seriously damaged".

On Norwegian Coast

The Air Ministry announced that "yesterday afternoon a Hudson aircraft of the Coastal Command on patrol over the Norwegian Coast attacked a large enemy merchant vessel. Two bombs were seen to burst on the ship forward of the bridge".

PENTANGULAR TOURNAMENT

Jai To Captain Hindu Team

Mr. M. M. Amersey, the Chairman of the Committee has issued the following statement:

The following were unanimously selected by the Hindu Representative Matches. Selection Committee to represent the Hindus against the winners of the match between The Rest and the Muslims, in the forthcoming Pentangular Tournament, in Bombay, on December 19, 20 and 21:

L. P. Jai (Captain), V. M. Merchant (Vice-Captain), C. S. Nayudu, D. D. Hindlekar, K. M. Rangnekar, S. W. Sohoni, H. R. Adhikari and C. T. Sarwate.

Jai was unanimously selected to captain the Hindu teams in the said tournament.

B. P. Muslim Students' Federation Favours "Pentangular"

The Organising Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation has issued the following statement to the press:—

"It is the considered opinion of this body that the Pentangular Tournament does not breed any communal disharmony. As a matter of fact this Tournament has been mainly responsible for the high standard of Cricket displayed by the players of different communities of India. This Federation which consists of a large majority of Muslim students does not endorse the views expressed by some Students' organisations which seem to have been led away by the statements issued by interested political leaders against the Pentangular, and have conveniently forgotten that many Hindu institutions are the creations of their so-called nationalist leaders.

When we take into consideration the keen encouragement shown to the communal matches played throughout the season between different Gymkhanas, throughout the country, it seems unreasonable that the Pentangular Tournament, which is a means of displaying the best talents of the Indian youths, should be opposed to. We welcome the timely resolutions passed by the Bombay Cricket Association and the Cricket Club of India in favour of the Tournament."

Ranji Trophy North Zone Match

LAHORE, Nov. 11.

In the north zone match in the Cricket championship of India for Ranji Trophy, the Northern India Cricket Association will meet the N. W. F. P. Cricket Association at Lahore on December 5, 6 and 7. Jehangir Khan will captain the N. I. C. A team.—A. P.

Tragic End Of Gwalior Race Horse

"Chronicle" Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Gwalior-owned Chiang Wiang, a two-year-old Indian horse, from the Renala Stud when being exercised early this morning, crossed his legs near the one furlong post and dashed against the railing which caused a gash in his breast.

A stream of blood gushed out and death was almost instantaneous.

The plucky rider Anand Rao jumped off his mount and was extremely lucky to escape with nothing more than a shaking. The horse, I understand, has been covered by insurance.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 71,88,570-5-11.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 50 Mr. Eric Abderhalden; Dr. B. A Sole, M.D.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 50 Dr. B. A. Sole, M.D.

Grand total as on November 11: Rs. 71,89,906-3-11.

ANNUITY FOR PETAIN

Chancellor Of Exchequer On Departure From "Normal Practice"

LONDON, Nov. 11.

It is not proposed to hold an inquiry into the question of complaints of shortage of equipment made by Viscount Gort in his dispatches, said Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons in reply to a question.

WHY ROME IS NOT BOMBED.

Asked why Rome has not been bombed, Mr. Churchill replied that he had nothing to add to his previous statement.

(The previous statement was: "We would not hesitate to bomb Rome if such action became convenient and helpful).

Replying to another question Mr. Churchill said that he had no information of any particularly brutal Italian atrocities in Montenegro, but he recently made clear that retribution for such crimes would be included among the major purposes of the war.

ANNUITY TO PETAIN.

The British Government has authorised the transfer to Marshal Petain of an annuity of 600 pounds per annum taken out by the Marshal in 1937 with a Canadian Company.

In Parliament the Chancellor of the Exchequer explained that this "exception from normal practice" has been made on grounds that the Marshal is the Head of a State and the contract is with a Canadian Company and the Dominion of Canada is still in diplomatic relations with the Vichy Government.

To stop payment, he added, would in any case have been "a petty act."—Reuter.

ADVICE TO JUDICIAL OFFICERS BY BIHAR C. J.

Avoid Participation In Controversial Subjects

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Nov. 11.

I understand the Chief Justice, Patna High Court, is of definite view that Judicial officers should not associate with activities which are the subject matter of controversy, lest by so doing they should impair the confidence in them of any section of public. Further understand steps have already been taken to impress this upon judicial officers.

Tear Gas Squad Used To Disperse Mob

LUCKNOW, Nov. 11.

The services of a Tear Gas Squad had to be requisitioned in Abroad Chowk, Sharafs and Kotwali when a defiant mob gathered and threw brickbats at the police, states a telephonic message just received from Cawnpore.

The District Magistrate asked the organisers of the Tilak Hall meeting scheduled to be held this afternoon to postpone it. Extra police have been drafted from Jhansi to cope with any emergency.—United Press.

K. R. CAMA ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

The 111th anniversary of the birth of the late Mr. K. R. Cama was celebrated on Tuesday evening at the Dr. Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, when Mr. R. P. Masani, presided.

The President paid a tribute to the qualities and achievements of Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee, and said that he was a friend and admirer of late Mr. K. R. Cama.

Sir Jehangir speaking on "The House of Sassan: the last phase" referred to the role of the late Mr. K. R. Cama as an ideal scholar and as a lover of the love of old Iran.

Regarding the causes of the decline and fall of the Sassanide Empire, the first and the most important, he said was the excess of feudal power and the ambition of nobles.

There was a salutory balance of power between the King, the Church and the Nobility. Then came the time, when the Zoroastrian Church was weakened by the efforts of the Mazdukites and Manichaeans.

In the next phase, great feudal commanders like Baharam Chobin and Sharan Govar went so far as to crown themselves. This gave rise to more than a decade of civil wars which immediately proceeded the fall of the Empire.

The second important cause was the disintegration of the Zoroastrian Church and nation. The third cause was the unwise policy of Chossoes II who refused to make peace with the Roman Empire. Romans therefore invaded Iran itself.

Mr. Beheramgore Anklesaria next speaking, said that the main causes of the downfall was due to the fanaticism and the fanatical ideas of religion.

The President concluding, said that they should fight against, orthodoxy, formalism and sham.

Assembly Questions

SCINDIA COMPANY AND HAJ SERVICE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar informed Mr. Abdur Rasheed Chaudhury at question time in the Assembly that the Scindia Company expressed their willingness to enter the Haj Service on condition that they were given back two requisitioned ships.

It was explained on behalf of Government that in view of the impossibility of forecasting Defence requirements, no such guarantee could be given but that every endeavour would be made to release ships from requisition. Later the company were informed that one steamer could be released. The company, however, continued to press for a guarantee of release of a second ship before a given date, and in reply to a final telephonic enquiry on September 19, they stated that an assurance by Government that a second ship would be released provided that defence requirements admitted of such release would be unacceptable to them.

They were therefore informed that Government were regretfully compelled to assume that they were not prepared to participate in the traffic on the conditions offered and that Government were therefore proceeding to make alternative arrangements. Three days later, the Company intimated their willingness to accept the qualified assurance proposed by Government but it was then too late to alter the arrangements finally made.—A. P.

A. R. P. REHEARSAL IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A surprising amount of aplomb and courage was exhibited by the citizens of Bombay during A.R.P. rehearsal on Tuesday, when 'Enemy' bombers encircled the city for half-an-hour. The first air raid warning was given at 6-57 and the "All-clear" thirty minutes later.

As the sirens began their drone lights were put out in a great number of private residences and public places. Trams pulled up suddenly, buses came to a halt, and horses were unharnessed and tied to the wheels of the victorias. The people going about the city rushed to cover, of course.

A little later, there was the drone of oero-engines whirring like giant birds in the dark skies, the thudding of bombs as they crashed to earth, and the clanging of fire-engines and auxiliary services, as they rushed about repairing damages to property.

The air raid Warden had a busy time rushing about saving lives, and the police too trying to prevent panic.

When the "All-clear" sounded after 30 minutes, the bombers had been driven away, trams and buses started moving, horses were released from their wheels and Bombay delighted its rooms, balconies and houses with a sigh of relief.

INSPIRATION FOR ART EXPERIMENTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking to-day at an exhibition organised by five art students of Bombay at the Art Society of Bombay, Mr. C. R Gerard, Director, J. J. School of Art, said that new artistic experiments would not be successful, unless they were based on tradition. It was true of India also.

"The fine cultural and traditional background of India should always remain the artists' source of inspiration. The Indian artists to-day must contribute something representing the period in which they are living", he said.

Speaking of the distinction between photography and painting, Mr. Gerard said that no painter could afford to compete with a camera; to do so would be a waste of time. Art on the other hand was not the result of "mechanical vision", but the offspring of passion, feeling and understanding.

Mr Gerard illustrated his speech with slides.

American Anti-Malarial Mission In China

SHANGHAI, Nov. 11.

Four officers, one at Lashio and others at points along the Burma Road, are to be established by the American anti-malarial mission which recently arrived in China.—Reuter

A Simple WAY

TO A SMART APPEARANCE

Rub in a few drops of Coty Hair Oil—that's all. Coty Hair Oil will master the most unruly hair; put every untidy lock neatly in its place and keep it there all day long. There's no stickiness, no gumming with Coty Hair Oil; just the glossy shine of healthy luxuriant hair with a delightful hint of your favourite perfume.

Coty

HAIR OIL

CHYPRE ROSE GARDENIA OR JASMIN

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd. M. G. SHAHANI & CO., KARACHI.

C/HO/5

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

KILLS THE GERMS AND HEALS THE WOUND

THE ANTISEPTIC HEALING OINTMENT

Germex

For ALL SKIN COMPLAINTS

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM PRODUCT

FOR LUNG & CHEST TROUBLES

GIVE HIM SIROLIN ROCHE

Any neglect will lead to serious illnesses. SIROLIN is the safest lung tonic for CHILDREN and ADULTS alike.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

A New NICK CARTER Adventure
PHANTOM RAIDERS
with WALTER PIDGEON FLORENCE RICE JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT JOHN CARROLL
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

The Common MAN

and ...

His WIFE

have a new code of Love in
NATIONAL'S
Nai-Roshni
SAT. 22nd at
PATHE

A Horror-Crammed Chiller!
BORIS KARLOFF
THE DEVIL COMMANDS
This mad wizard kills at will in Satan's service!
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Guardians
who could not guard their own Hearts!
...THE KIDS GUARDED THEIR FATE!

DEVIKA RANI as the Governess
ASHOK KUMAR as the Doctor

Anjān
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Gay Comedy Romance
ROXY

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 8, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 24, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 9, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Highride: 4-50, 17-08
Lowtide: 11-42, 22-56
Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

SANGEETA VIDWAN LAKSHMIDAS: Through inadvertence an announcement, along with a photograph, appeared in our issue of Tuesday, stating that Sangeeta Vidwan Lakshmidas Rao would hold a concert of vocal music at Matunga on Tuesday afternoon. The concert was, in fact, held on Sunday afternoon.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Under the auspices of the Bhavatsky Lodge, T. S., Mr. C. Jinarajadasa will conduct a study class on Gita at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

A.R.P. DADAR EAST: Lecture on "Duties of Wardens" by Mr Chas. Bigwood at the Operational Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Room, Dadar at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION: A special meeting of the Managing Board of the Association will be held in the 'D' Ward Office, Soman Building, Girgaum Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. to protest against the curtailment of the water supply by the Municipality.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

CHRISTI PRAGATIC SABHA: Under the auspices of the Christi Pragatic Sabha, Mr. P. V. Gadgil, editor, "Lokmanya" will speak in Marathi on "What is Socialism" to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla. Principal S. J. R. Ramdas will preside.

"CAMPAIGN AGAINST VENEREAL DISEASES IN THE WEST": Under the joint auspices of the Social Service League and the Social Workers' Society, a public lecture will be given by Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah on the "Campaign against Venereal Diseases in the West" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Social Service League Hall, Prarthna Samaj.
The Hon. Justice Sir J. Beaumont, the Chief Justice, will preside.

TALK ON CIVIC GUARD: A talk will be given by Mr. P. P. Kapadia, J.P. on "The Civic Guard—His responsibility" at St. Xavier's College Hall to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Commerce Graduates' Association, Mr. Manu Subedar will give a talk on "India and the World Situation" to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. in the Association Rooms, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: The third quarterly general meeting of the members of the Chamber will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Narrondass Manordass Hall and Library, Second Floor, Lalji Naranji Memorial Indian Merchants' Chamber Building.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Dr. Taylor will deliver his first lecture on "The Stars" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Wilson College. Admission cards will be given before the lecture begins.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANNA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: Total attendance during the month of October 1941 was 1,994; out of whom 1,051 were males and 943 were females of all castes and creeds.

LECTURES AT Y.M.C.A.: A series of 4 Religious Lectures, has been arranged to be delivered in the Bowen Memorial Hall of the Student Y.M.C.A., during November-December, under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, the Muslim Students' Union, the Young Men's Parsi Association and the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. S. Satyamurthi will deliver the first lecture of the series, viz., "The message of the Bhagwat Gita" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, Barrister-at-Law, will preside on the occasion.

SUSPECT'S FATAL JUMP

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Rama Shiva, aged 40, was arrested for alleged possession of illicit liquor on the 1st October. As he desired to be bailed out he appealed that he may be taken to his residence at Bombay. With a police escort he was brought to Bombay. When he reached home with the police at midnight, with a deliberate attempt to escape from the police he was said to have jumped over the kitchen wall and having slipped in the course of his attempt fell down into the gutter and seriously wounded his knees and legs. He was instantly removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died yesterday.
At the inquest held at the Coroner's Court, it was recorded that due to sceptic wound that the deceased sustained while attempting to escape, the death was due to a fall.

Founder Of Karnatak Sangit Nrityakala Mandali Dead

The Executive and members of the Karnatak Sangeeth Nrityakala Mandali, condoled the premature death which occurred on Friday last, of Mr. Thimmappayya C. Karkera, the founder and director of the Mandali and sympathised with Mrs. T. C. Karkera and family of the bereaved.
Mr. Karkera was born at Thanniubhavi—a village in South Kanara. He came over to Bombay, took to art—especially dancing—and achieved some success. He gave a demonstration at the Kannada Nada Habba celebrations at the Sir C. J. Hall in 1940. He founded the Karnatak Sangeeth and Nrityakala Mandali in 1940.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Unfinished Business" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Devil Commands' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost of St. Michael's" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghar ki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTAUR—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zindagi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"No, No, Nanette" Daily at 4, 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Sohana Geet" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Phantom Raiders". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

'DEOLI DAY' TO-MORROW

City Students Chalk Out Programme

The Bombay Students' Union has decided to observe Thursday, as Deoli Day. Students' processions will parade different streets of the city and terminate at Chowpatty, where a mass meeting of students and citizens will be held at 6 p.m. to voice their united demand for the release of the detenus.

Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act Amendment

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday, states:—
The following draft Bill is published for the information of the public. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay General Department, on or before 25th November 1941:
Governor's Bill No. of 1941, i.e., a bill to amend the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938.
Whereas it is expedient to amend the Bombay Medical Parctitioners' Act, 1938, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; And whereas the Governor of Bombay has assumed to himself under the Proclamation dated the 4th November 1939 issued by him under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature;
Now therefore in exercise of the said powers, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to make the following Act:—
(1) Short titles.—This Act may be called the Bombay Medical Practitioners' (Amendment) Act, 1941. (2) Amendment of section 32 of Bom. XXVI of 1938.—In the proviso to section 32 of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938, after the word "any" where it occurs for the first time the words "person or" shall be inserted.

A variety entertainment by the pupils of the New Model Infant School will be held at the Royal Opera House, on 16th Nov. at 9-30 a. m. under the patronage of Lady Lumley and presidentship of Sir Homi Mehta. Nearly 200 tiny tots will take part in the various items. The entire proceeds of the function will be handed over to the War Gifts Fund to be used for the relief of Disabled Indian Soldiers and their families.

HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN

Work Of S. P. C. W. I During Quarter Century

The Society for the Protection of Children in Western India celebrates this year the twenty-fifth year of its existence. Work for the protection and care of destitute, neglected and illtreated and delinquent children from the stage of infancy to adolescence has been the object of this Society, and much pioneering work in that direction has been done by it during the last twenty-five years.
The Society maintains a Home for boys and another for girls called Byramjee Jeejibhoy Home for children.
On 30th June 1941 there were 180 children in the two Homes, 108 boys and 72 girls. Although it bears a provincial name, its doors are open for children drifting to Bombay from all parts of India owing to destitution, desertion, or ill-treatment by parents or relations, exploitation for begging, immoral surroundings and delinquency.
Feebleminded and mentally deficient children are also given shelter in the Home.
A special class for subnormal children is maintained for the training of such children where an effort is made to teach such children under the guidance of a psychiatrist.
Another special feature of the Home is the research made in the diet of children under the guidance of specialists. The diet of children is regulated according to the latest discoveries in dietetics.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

As a temporary measure the Society has taken over the management of the Dadar School for the Blind from the American Marathi Mission.
Necessity, not community, is the passport to the Home, which is completely non-sectarian and admits children of all communities Hindus, Mohamedans, Parsis, Christians, irrespective of caste or creed.
The majority of children come direct to the Home, although a good number is sent by the Children's Court.
The keynote of the relations between the children and the authorities of the Home is love and mutual understanding. Despite open doors scarcely a child runs away.
Employment is found for a good number of boys; girls are well married and settled in life. For the various activities of the Society funds are needed.
The Society appeals to the public to join it. The subscription for Life Membership is Rs. 100 and for ordinary members Rs. 10 per annum.
A donation of only Rs. 50 will provide for the food of a child for a year.
Subscriptions of any amount would be most gratefully received.
Lady Blackwell is President of the Executive Committee and Mr. Frank Oliveira, BA LLB. is Chairman.
Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, and Mr. R. P. Masani are Vice-Presidents and Mrs. R. P. Masani, Mrs. K Kania, Mrs. B. P. Seervai, Diwan Bahadur Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, are honorary secretaries.
The office of the Society is at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home, King's Circle, Matunga.

ANNEWARI OF BASSEIN GARDENS: On a review of the situation the Bombay Government has directed that the annewari of the gardens of the Bassein Taluka should also be made along with that of the gardens in the Umbergaon, Dahanu and Palghar talukas of the Thana district.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Taj Orchestra. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Nisar Ahmad. 8-40 Indumati Chauhai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Shanker Rao Alkutkar. 9-30 Sundrabai. 9-45 Kathiawari-Doha. 9-53 M. W. Rege. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 Classical music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Celluloid songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Sundrabai. 5-25 M. Tufail. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Jugalbhai Vaishnav. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 M. W. Rege. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 D. V. Paluskar. 7 Nazi Sansar 2. 7-15 Ghazals. 7-25 Indumati Chauhai. 7-35 Sundrabai. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Trio. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Bhavgeet. 10-10 Kathiawari Bhajan. 10-15 Geet with orchestra. 10-25 Duet Khayal. 10-35 Abhang.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 D. V. Paluskar 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Jogia on Jaltarang. 9 Bhajans. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Kharadkar. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Ram Mahima. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Hamid Husain. 8-10 Shanker Rao Alkutkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 D. V. Paluskar. 9-30 Maneck Bhagat. 9-50 J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. 10 Julia Wortmann. 10-10 Archie Comden. 10-15 Mehli Mehta.

Delhi I—Programme

538.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. To Indian troops in the Far East: 5 Feroza Begum. 5-15 Master Madan. 5-30 Benoy Kumar Ghose. 5-50 Sham-i-Ghazal. 6-15 For women. 7 Ramzan Khan. 7-15 The urge of the masses. L. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Afzal Hussain. 8-30 Ramzan Khan. 8-45 Master Madan. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Nabi Jan. 10 Benoy Kumar Ghose. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-30 Feroza Begum.

CHOPSON DENTAL COLLEGE HOSHIARPUR.

The Chopson Dental College and Hospital Hoshiarpoore Punjab. Examination Results, for the Secession 1941.
Following students are declared passed at the Final D.D.Sc. Examination held in September, 1941.
FIRST CLASS:—Mr. R. M. G. Gandhi, Bombay.
SECOND CLASS:—Mr. D. N. Subervai Hoshiarpur P.B., Mr. S. P. Pasi Phillour P.B.
THIRD CLASS:—Mr. Ram Prakesh Verma Gardiwala, P.B., Miss Zeneb Khatoon Lahore, Mr. Jogendra Sing Hoshiarpur, P.B., Mr. K K. Bhandari Calcutta.
Prizes are:—Dr. Chopson's Gold Medal awarded to Mr. R. M. G. Gandhi of Bombay, for proficiency in "Prosthetic Dentistry."

Pottery Figures Of Churchill On Sale

A novel gift of 200 pottery figures of Mr. Winston Churchill has been made to the Bombay War Gifts Fund by Mr. C. P. Shah, of Bombay Potteries and Tiles, Ltd., Bombay. These figures have been put on sale at the Small Scale and Cottage Industries Sales Depot in Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road and at the War Bureau, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. The entire cost is being borne by Mr. Shah, so the whole proceeds will go to the War Gifts Fund.

This "AGMARK" Seal
IS A GUARANTEE by GOVERNMENT OF GENUINE, SELECTED PASTEURISED BUTTER!

POLSON'S
VACCO-PASTEURISED
PACKET
BUTTER

This Agmark RED SEAL is granted to Polson's Vacco-Pasteurised Butter under the Government Butter Grading Scheme for the manufacture of genuine PASTEURISED TABLE BUTTER of the highest quality.

It certifies that only pure, pasteurised cream is churned into Butter under GUARANTEED HYGIENIC CONDITIONS, which raw cream butter makers cannot comply with.

It certifies NETT WEIGHT with 16% moisture content to the rigid Municipal Standard, which ordinary butter rarely maintains.

It certifies the GREATEST FOOD VALUE with fine FLAVOUR since Government grading is obtained by the highest score of points of merit in FLAVOUR, Texture, Hygienic Manufacture and quality.

WITH DOUBLE VALUE
4 GIFT SLIPS from ¼lb Cartons equal 1 Coupon

L. S. G. D. Examination

MAY 1941, SEPTEMBER 1941 SESSION
List of successful students in order of merit: Jal Hormusji Ardeshir Vakil (with Distinction); Indravadan D. Ghia (with Distinction); Ismail Mohmedally Kanga; A. G. Bhawalkar; Bhagwandas Jesrajbhai Kotdawata; Gopal Achut Shanbhag; Roop Lal Bhatnagar; K. T. Nikhade; Arjun Singh; B. R. Ramchandran; N. G. Mehta; C. I. Pouloee; N. S. Gandhi; M. L. Thosar; S. V. Thete; Nagendra Mahadeo Chikhlikar; R. V. Joshi; M. S. Kahate; Manilal Kishorebhai Kumbhar; Ishvarlal G. Desai; S. B. Gupte; A. E. Ghaslewala; Hameed-ud-din Afzal Hussein Mohsinee; J. O. Mendonsa; C. Balajee; D. B. Vaidya; Thakorelal Khandubhai Vashi; V. Venkateshwaran; M. S. Deherkar; M. V. Sahasrabudhye; R. D. Patel; S. K. Kapatkar; N. R. Rao; R. S. Pandit; A. S. Kamlapurkar; Ramshankar M. Upadhyaya; Jayantilal Someshwar Shukla; Becharbhai Ishwarbhai Patel.

EXEMPTION
The following students have secured exemptions in certain papers: Gamanbhai H. Desai; Pandurang P. Tanksale; L. R. Chellaney; Baliram V. Patil; Rajpal S. Vaswani; P. R. Raval; G. B. Nazan; N. K. Patwardhan; P. G. Vaidya; B. A. Desai; P. B. Bhavsar; R. C. Mehta; J. T. Bhatt; C. I. Mazmudar.

Scholarships Award To Medical Collegians

REVISION OF RULES
Rules 4 and 6 of the rules for the award of scholarships to lady students in Medical Colleges have been revised by the Government of Bombay. The revised rules provide that two scholarships of Rs. 40 per mensem each will be awarded every year. In addition, the vacant scholarships, if any, will also be awarded, provided the total number of scholars will not exceed ten in any year.
In considering applications, regard will be had both to the academic and professional qualifications and to the financial position of the candidates, preference being given to students of promise who find it difficult to prosecute their studies without financial assistance. The tenure of the scholarships will be for five years or less, depending on the dates of the first award and the completion of the course.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: A six-day Intensive Course in Civil Defence consisting of lectures, demonstrations and practical work will commence on Monday (17th November) in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort, Bombay. Applications must reach the Hon. Jt. General Secretary on or before 15th.

Cultural Conference In City On Nov. 22

Com. C. B. Shah, the General Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union has been refused admission to the Government Law College this term as he refused to express regret for signing a leaflet as Secretary calling upon the students of the city to go on a general strike on the day after the Convocation as protest against police action on the previous day. A deputation of the Union has gone to meet Principal Fyzee in this connection.
The Bombay Students' Union has decided to organise a Cultural Conference on November 22nd and 23rd, when various prominent personalities including Devaki Bose, Principal Gerrard, A. F. S. Talyarkhan, K. A. Abbass, A. M. Hunt, Laljee Pendse, will speak in three sessions, which will be interspersed by musical items. The Conference is open only to students and the fee will be only one anna for the three sessions. There will also be an exhibition of students' art and Sovier Culture, which will be open to the public for a fee of one anna.

EXAMS. FOR SUPERVISORS AND WIREMEN
The examination for electrical supervisors (Competency Certificate) and wiremen (Wireman's Certificate) will be held in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad simultaneously, beginning on Monday, January 26, at 9-30 a.m. Forms of application and details can be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, P.W.D., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

YOUTH CONFERENCE
Mr. Nagandhi, Hari Krishna writes:—
A unity conference of the youths of the city of Bombay is to be convened at the Congress House, Vithal Sadan, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, on Sunday, the 16th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). The object of the conference is to promote brotherhood and solidarity among the youth at large, and to discuss the political future of the country. All freedom-loving youths, parties, unions, etc. are cordially invited to participate actively in this conference.

FAST UNTO DEATH FOR DETENUS?

B. S. Gore's Protest Against Treatment Of Politicals In Nizam's Jails

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)
Mr. B. S. Gore, a disciple of Senapati Bapat who underwent internment at Mannanoor in Hyderabad State for about two years and set at liberty last year is now fasting to death since 4th November in order to get the grievances of politicals and detenus now in different jails of the State redressed.
The action on the part of Mr. Gore for fasting unto death is not commented upon by the members of the defunct-Congress while a Mahasabhite leader has issued a statement requesting the Government to redrsss the grievances of the detenus and even to set them at liberty.

Bail Period For "Sangram" Editor Extended

On an application made by Mr. D. A. Koregaonkar, Sub-Inspector of Police, Special Branch C.I.D., Bombay, the bail period of Mr. Ratilal Mulchand Upadhyaya, Editor of a Hindi weekly "Sangram" of Indore, was extended to November 25, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday.

Telephone No. 22032
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY'S WATER SUPPLY

The Bombay Municipal Commissioner's proposal to curtail immediately the water supply to the city and suburbs "in order to avoid a desperate situation later" deserves to be seriously considered by the Municipality and the public of Bombay. The present situation, created by this year's defective monsoon, has suggested the possibility of a serious water famine in the event of two successive years of inadequate rain and the need to make due provision against such a contingency. If the figures cited by the Commissioner are accurate—we have no reason to doubt their accuracy—it follows that the indefinite continuance of the present supply of water at 106 million gallons a day is most risky and that some slight curtailment is immediately necessary. Indeed, the present question might well have been considered a month ago, when the shortage of rain in the city was about 33 inches below the normal.

Need For Safe Margin

The question now is what should be the scale of curtailment during the next few months. The Commissioner's proposal is that from November 15 to February 15 next, the curtailed supply should be 98 million gallons per day; from February 16 to May 31 next, 100 million gallons per day and from June 1 to July 1 next 90.5 million gallons per day. That nearly exhausts the present supply and leaves no provision for July or abnormal demands till the next monsoon. Though the monsoon always comes before 1st July there is a good possibility of a long dry period after the first few showers. The Commissioner says: "It is hoped that the monsoon will break early in June next year but if unfortunately it is delayed or it proves to be erratic and deficient as in the current year the situation will be very serious." It will be wiser not to take risks when it is a question of life and death to lakhs of people. Provision should be made for the month of July and also possible abnormal demands though it will mean some slight inconvenience in the earlier months.

Prevent Wastage

As regards the question of augmenting the supply of water, it is clear that the growing needs of the city and suburbs call for fresh supply. It is equally clear that any scheme in this connection should be very carefully examined by experts in addition to the Municipal engineers. In any case while fresh supply is being sought, the greatest care should also be taken to avoid wastage. At present there is scandalous wastage in almost every part of the city. But the Municipality has not yet tackled this problem either through propaganda or otherwise. If the curtailment programme is made the occasion of educative propaganda against wastage it will be some good out of the present evil. Unfortunately, the Municipality itself has been guilty of some avoidable wastage. In reply to a complaint that, although for 48 days this year, no attempt had been made to transfer even a drop of water to the Vihar Lake, the Commissioner stated that during the last five years on an average 120 million gallons had been transferred per year, which amounted to only one day's supply to the city and in the circumstances, the Hydraulic Engineer felt that it was not worth while to transfer any water this year. This is a frivolous excuse for causing avoidable wastage, however small, if at all the wastage this year was really so small as has been made out. We trust that hereafter at least such wastage will not be permitted. The Municipality should set a good example of economy to the people.

Germany Wants War With U. S. A.

By EDWARD MONTGOMERY

What may in the long run prove to have been the most important single item of news affecting the United States last week (week ended November 3) came not from the United States but from Hitler's own personal headquarters on the Eastern Front in the form of a communique.

The fact that the communique was put out from Hitler's headquarters gave it by implication the weight of the Fuehrer's own words. It was in reply to President Roosevelt's forthright speech on the occasion of America's Navy Day alleging that the attacks by German submarines on American naval and merchant vessels constituted an attack on the United States.

"The account given by the President in his speech," said Hitler's communique, "that American destroyers had been attacked by German naval forces, and thereby Germany had attacked America, does not correspond with the facts, and has been refuted by an official statement of the American naval authorities themselves. On the contrary, both American destroyers attacked German submarines and, thereby, America attacked Germany which is also confirmed by the American naval authorities."

This communique came at the end of a week during which the German press and radio had indulged in an astonishing amount of vituperation in comment on the President's broadcast. Astonishing because, hitherto, the President's speeches have received little space or attention from German propagandists. Indeed, it seemed that a directive had gone forth to turn a blind eye in Germany to all the President's forward moves in policy.

★

The President's Navy Day broadcast did not, in fact, contain any suggestion of any further forward moves by the Administration in its declared policy of stopping Hitler, but rather underlined Americans' present position in face of the German attempt to secure world domination.

It seemed odd, therefore, that this particular speech should have aroused the Germans to such propagandist fury. Odd that is, unless it marks the beginning of a considered attempt by Hitler to force an American declaration of war upon Germany. Hitler and the politically astute Generals of the German High Command may have reviewed the whole world position, and, having regard particularly to the situation in the Far East and on the Russian front, may have decided that the United States will be of more use to Germany in war than out of it. If the United States is actively in war, they may argue, much of the flow of supplies and materials now being sent by the United States to maintain British and Russian resistance will have to be diverted to America's own armed forces. These armed forces themselves the Germans may think, are as yet not ready for making war. If America could be forced into a war on two fronts simultaneously with Germany in the Atlantic and Japan in the Pacific, the widespread dispersal of American naval military ad air forces imposed by the operations upon two such vast fronts would render the United States impotent to help Britain or Russia in any military sense.

It is obvious that, if this is the present political objective of the German High Command, Japan must be inveigled into war with the United States at the same time as Germany. One way this might be done is so to arouse public opinion in the United States that Congress would be forced into a declaration of war against Germany by popular demand. Germany could then appeal to Japan to declare war on her also under the terms of the Tripartite Pact.

This, then, may be the explanation of the apparent rage of German propagandists and why it was thought necessary on November 1 to make in an official communique under Hitler's own imprimatur the allegation that "America attacked Germany." It may also be the explanation why the President, referring to the sinking of the U.S. destroyer, "Reuben James" by a torpedo attack on October 30, said that it would not produce any fundamental change in the international situation, and "he had not heard a diplomatic breach with Germany suggested."

SUPPLIES—BEST HELP TO RUSSIA

Russia is now in the grip of winter, and the Germans have not destroyed the Russian army. The ice-free port of Murmansk in the far north is definitely safe, and will serve us as an invaluable base for our common struggle to keep open a passage through ice to Archangel, our quickest route for sending supplies to Russia.

German tanks have failed against the fixed defensive of Leningrad. The attack upon Moscow has been halted. These are the salient facts in the East.

The German effort has been terrific. Only great administrative genius could have secured them what they have won. When their original conception of a blitzkrieg in Russia had obviously failed, they turned their main effort against Moscow.

The capture of the Russian capital would have been not only a welcome announcement to the German people, but it would have cut Russia in two by severing the main north and south communications which all centre in Moscow. The Germans might then have secured a lull in the operations, of which they stand so much in need to steady their communications, now almost at breaking point, and to clear the front of the wounded.

A quick result has again failed. But they succeeded in finding a weak link in the Russian defence in the south, where winter has not yet had full effect, and have succeeded in reaching the outskirts of Rostov, taking Odessa and isolating, and perhaps penetrating, the Crimea.

★

This thrust is indeed serious for the Russians, who have now sent their best Commander, Marshal Timoshenko, to deal with the situation. The Germans are not yet in a position to use transport in the Black Sea owing to the Russian fleet, and must depend on their long line of communications, and their thrust appears to have been halted for the time.

The Germans are straining every nerve to take Moscow and secure a respite to reorganise and have secured one great strategic success in the south, but the Russians are resisting as desperately as ever.

Some pressure has been exerted upon the British Government to restart a Western Front. To be hurried into improvised operations which are strategically unsound—for they lead only to a deadlock—would be folly. The defence of England is now as good as we can make it, and the land struggle with the Germans has turned East. Our main effort should be there. We still continue our formidable aerial bombardment of Germany without intermission, and its effect upon German production has already been great.

To tie ourselves to a major operation in the West—and that is what a landing would mean—would weaken us where we need the greatest strength, and would certainly lessen our power to supply Russia with what she requires. It is by supplying her needs that we can help her best. The Persian line of communication to Russia is of equal importance to Archangel, for it takes all supplies coming from India and further East. It is being developed at top speed. We are already in close touch with the Russians in the Caucasus. Our armies in Syria, Northern Iraq and Persia are increasing daily in size and developing communications ready for the great struggle which is to be expected in this area next spring.

Domicile Of Choice

All Residents In Ceylon Can Acquire It

Venkatrama Sastri On Main Features Of Agreement

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

Explaining the main features of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement in the course of a letter to the "Hindu", Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri, who was one of the non-official members of the Indian Delegation says:—

"The Indian delegation went on an exploratory mission and have suggested terms of agreement between India and Ceylon. It is for the Government of India to decide whether they will enter into the agreement or not. If the Indians in India and Ceylon feel that the terms are unacceptable, and the legislature and the Government fall in with that view, I do not in the least feel concerned to see that the agreement is put through somehow. But the exact nature of the agreement and its implications should be fully known to the parties concerned."

ON TERMS OF AGREEMENT

Regarding the terms of the Agreement Mr. Sastri says: "It will take too long to give an exhaustive note, but I should like to give a very short note on what might easily have been missed or misunderstood." All residents in Ceylon can acquire a domicile of choice in Ceylon.

No resident can be sent out of Ceylon.

There is provision in existing Ceylon Law for deportation of the destitute which will have to be remembered in connection with some of the provisions of the Agreement.

The residents are not prevented from moving out of Ceylon but they will come back to their own jobs, or in some cases to similar jobs and in other cases even come back and seek jobs. This is to avoid destitution and deportation.

PROPERTY-CUM-LITERACY VOTE

Future emigrants like past residents can have the property-cum-literacy vote which is a compendious description of Article 8 of the Order-in-Council 1931.

Those with unlimited time passport can acquire domicile of choice which is not open to those with time-limited passport. For the future, Ceylon chooses its permanent population by issue of passport without time limit. This does not mean that it excludes others. Ceylon is not after exclusion but is out to prevent the growth of rights in the persons admitted to Ceylon.

Certificate is given by Ceylon while domicile is recognised. There is nothing in common between domicile and certificate of permanent settlement.

Certificate and Indian domicile can exist together but not Indian and Ceylonese domicile.—A. P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Mr. Churchill's latest pronouncement will send tails up wherever a British heart beats and stiffen the will to victory among all the peoples now banded together throughout the earth in the defence of liberty.
—Anglo-India.

* * *

It is reported from Wardha that Mahatma Gandhi has given freedom to Mr. Satyamurti to advocate his own views in regard to Parliamentary activities.

Mahatma Gandhi has always been humane.

* * *

Speaking at the Mansion House, Mr. Churchill said: "We stretch out our long arm of brotherhood and motherhood to the Australian and New Zealand people and to the Indian people."

To the Indian people?
And stretch out 'what'?

* * *

"If", declared Mr. Churchill, "the United States becomes involved in war with Japan, the British declaration will follow within the hour."

This solemn announcement of a well and long known certainty has profoundly stirred us.

* * *

By the way what does Lord Simon, Britain's Foreign Secretary in the "realistic" period of Manchukuo, think of this assurance to America?

* * *

Failure of the "noble resistance" of the Chinese would, Mr. Churchill further declared, "be a disaster of the first magnitude to world civilisation."

Roosevelt may or may not have chuckled, but we do hope the Lord Mayor had arranged for a bottle of smelling salts for Lord Simon if the latter was present.

* * *

In their communique, the Italians claim that they succeeded in having two of their destroyers, and not one as reported by the British, sunk and one damaged.

We congratulate the Italian Navy.

* * *

The same communique also announces another R.A.F. raid on Naples.

We understood that inconspicuous among those present was Il Duce himself.

* * *

Axis Raider In The Pacific? asks a headline.

The answer is, of course, yes. But Japan is likely to object to this description of her.

* * *

A Moscow report quotes a Tass Agency message from Geneva that "the German press voices grave concern in connection with the possibility of the creation of a second front on the continent of Europe."

Nothing doing, Comrade

* * *

A Madrid despatch says that Senor Sunner, the Spanish Foreign Minister, had a conference on Monday with the Axis Ambassadors and the Japanese Minister.

We hope he did not apologise to the two Ambassador, with a courteous "after My Honourable Japanese Colleague."

* * *

"There's plenty of time for her to think of getting married," said her father. "Let her wait until the right man comes along."

"I don't see why she should wait that long," replied her mother. "I didn't."

Great News

It was perhaps necessary for Mr. Churchill to crush in advance a peace offensive which Herr Hitler is reported to be planning. But was it also necessary for him to preface the declaration of his own determination with the phrase "supported or alone"? In any case, Herr Hitler's peace offensive, launched no matter where and how, are unimportant because neither of the three Powers—and not Britain alone—which today constitute a united front against him is willing or can possibly afford to make peace with Hitlerite Germany. Other points, however, that Mr. Churchill made are very interesting. He must have stirred his audience with the announcement that the R.A.F. had at least reached parity with the Luftwaffe. Mr. Churchill was probably including in that strength British aircraft serving in the Middle and Near East, in India and Malaya. Even so it is great news. But it must be emphasized, as the London "Times" itself rightly does, that this longed-for consummation is due largely to the great work of the Russian Air Force in destroying anything up to 10,000 German aeroplanes, to the growing contribution from America and to the ability of Britain—thanks again to German preoccupation in Russia—to increase the volume of her own output unhampered by Luftwaffe raids. With Anglo-German parity, British and Russian air strength ought, already, to be greater than that of Germany and Italy. And, adding Russian production, Mr. Wendell Willkie is not far wrong in hoping that within a year the aeroplane output of America and Britain will be three times greater than that of Germany and her associates. The air situation, therefore, is quite bright. But it carries with it the urgent obligation of intensifying the air offensive against Germany still more.

Mr. Churchill was also able to announce improvement in British naval strength. He did not, naturally, give details but it is known that apart from "King George V" and the "Prince of Wales," three other battleships of the same class and a number of aircraft carriers, to say nothing of other warships, were due to be completed shortly. A number of them have probably been already commissioned and must constitute a considerable addition to the striking power of the British Navy. And since America is already co-operating in the Battle of the Atlantic, Mr. Churchill did not exaggerate when he told Japan that Britain was now able to re-inforce her Far Eastern navy appreciably, indeed. Which brings us to the most important part of the Prime Minister's speech. He gave an open warning to Japan as to what the latter should expect if she disturbed peace in the Pacific. This warning is timely. But we also like to think that it was a hint to the U.S.A. that in the negotiations that are proceeding in Washington the interests of China should not be neglected. Mr. Churchill, while paying a well deserved tribute to China's resistance, made a belated acknowledgement of its vital importance to "world civilisation." We want to think that it implies a recognition on the part of Britain and an intimation of it to America that any Japanese threat to the Burma Road will unreservedly be regarded as a threat to Anglo-American interests.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Prelude To Offensive

It is undoubtedly true that the destruction of the Italian convoy is an event of great significance—incidentally the Italians seem to have lost their nerves to the extent not only of admitting the British but even adding another Italian destroyer to it. It is an extremely heavy blow both materially and morally. But it is not the only blow that has been struck at Italy during the last few weeks. The R. A. F. has been working havoc in Libya, the Mediterranean, Southern Italy and Sicily. And, according to the Italians themselves, they have greeted the latest success of the Navy by widespread raids extending from Naples, through the whole of Sicily to Libya. All this is bound to have a serious effect upon Italian morale and must moreover reduce the Axis forces in Libya to a state of precarious existence. The question that occurs to us is whether this is after all going to be followed up with a land offensive in spite of the reported, and we hope correctly reported, assumption by the British of important responsibilities in Caucasia.

Deplorable

We cannot congratulate Mr. Conran Smith, Secretary to the Home Department of the Government of India, on his answers in the Council of State regarding Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. He has behaved in a manner not exactly worthy of a responsible official. Mr. Bose may be in Berlin, Rome, Timbuctoo or on the Himalayas. But Mr Conran Smith had absolutely no right airily to make dogmatic assertions about his whereabouts and activities and damn him as an ally of the enemy. The only basis of Mr. Conran Smith's conclusions is a couple of pamphlets of even the origin of which he had no authoritative information. What right had he to accept mysterious anonyomus pamphlets as genuine and as a proof of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's co-operation with the enemy?

Literacy In Bombay

The second annual report of the Bombay Adult Education Committee for the year 1940-41 shows that about 15,000 adults were made literate during the year, as against 14,500 who became literate in the previous year. It is pleasing to note that the present Government are continuing the good work of promoting literacy among the masses, begun by the Congress Government. The progress, however, is still very slow compared with the needs of the city in which nearly nine lakhs out of a population of fifteen lakhs are illiterate. The progress can be much better, if Government, the Municipality and the public help the Committee to a greater extent by contributing more funds or more service or both. The responsibility is heaviest on the Government, who must promote literacy with or without the support of the public.

Need For Co-operation

However, as the public suffer most from Government's laxity in this matter, as in all others, they must help the Committee in all possible ways. Those who may have scruples about co-operating with Government or a Government-aided body should carry on this important part of the constructive programme on their own account. But they cannot afford to neglect both ways of helping the literacy movement. It is encouraging to note that institutions like the Millowners' Association, the Bombay Women's Association, the Bombay Women's Council, the Pragati Samaj, the Aryan Education Society's High School, Bala Mohan Vidya Mandir, Dadar, Shishu Vihar Hindu Colony, Dadar, and the Sewri Development Department Association are helping the Committee by conducting literacy classes on their own account or providing funds for them. Many more high schools may well follow the example of the Aryan Education Society's High School where the Principal conducted during the year one literacy class and one post-literacy class with the aid of his assistants and pupils. Senior students can be easily trained to impart literacy to adults in the neighbourhood of their schools or homes. Those who wish to interest themselves actively in this worthy cause may communicate with Mr. K. T. Mantri, Special Literacy Officer and Secretary, Bombay Adult Education Committee, Council Hall, Fort.

Clever But Not Convincing

Sir H. P. Mody's replies in the Central Legislative Assembly to questions about the Supply Department are somewhat clever but will not deceive the wary. Almost every assurance contains some reservation which takes away much of its force. His assurance that "there is no preponderance of non-Indians among the officers of the Department" does not deny the common complaint that almost all key-posts are held by Europeans. Only one European firm, he says, is engaged in the manufacture of anti-gas fabric, as against 13 Indian firms "who are at present manufacturing or proofing the material or are interesting themselves actively in this work." But the question is what are the orders placed with the European firm and how many Indian firms are only "interesting themselves" in this work. Sir Homi has to admit that "five European and three Indian firms are engaged on the proofing of canvas" but in his anxiety to tilt the balance in favour of Indians somehow he hastens to add that "five Indian and one European firm are being encouraged to undertake waterproofing." One would like to know the nature and extent of the encouragement.

WHY ONLY 20th CENTURY NEWSREEL?

BY P. V. PATHY.

As far as I know, 20th Century Fox, Bombay Branch, receives from British Movietone News a newsreel that also covers the story of the war; at once commentators translate the English commentary and twenty copies of every version—in five languages in all—are distributed to the cinemas of India. As soon as the "International Edition" of the newsreel comes to the Bombay Branch of 20th Century Fox, it is sent on to the Famous Cine Laboratory; Shiraz Ali Hakim sees to it, like the genie of Aladdin's lamp, that one newsreel becomes a hundred, and in five languages too.

Strange as it may seem, in the country of incorporation of 20th Century Fox there are five newsreels: Paramount News, Universal News, Fox Movietone, Pathe News, and News of the Day. In England, to-day, British Paramount, British Movietone, Gaumont British News, British Universal, give the news to the English people. For more than twenty years Paramount, Universal, Fox Movietone, sometimes Pathe, and occasionally News of the Day have been screened in the picture houses showing foreign films; nevertheless, when it comes to the newsreels in the regional languages of India, British Movietone News is more than enough. When it comes to newsreels we seem to be living in the days of the East India Company; railways had to be built, the dak was inefficient, and there was no Indian newsreel. Even to-day there is no Indian newsreel. But, in spite of all the railroads, posts and telegraphs, air mails, motor transport, and five newsreels coming into India from abroad, one newsreel out of five is good enough. It can be said that British Paramount News is an excellent newsreel; that Universal News enjoys immense popularity through its commentator R. E. Jeffreys; and British Movietone News is remembered particularly for the exclusive colour version of the King's coronation. To my knowledge Fox had a correspondent in India under the aegis of Mr. Herbert Smith of the "Times of India". No one knows better than myself that British Paramount News have had, for the last six years, a camera representative in this country; he is an Indian and directly appointed by the London office. Universal News have covered several Indian events with the help of free-lance cameramen. Pathe News have always been eager to get news coverages from India. Everyone of these newsreel has items of interest, and yet for the millions of India one newsreel is chosen for the Indian versions. Anything goes for India. Ignore Paramount. Ignore Universal News. Ignore British Distributors. The present cannot understand newsreels! So what? The outcome of one out of five foreign newsreels releasing Indian versions is that—and I speak from personal experience—my friends ask me: "Why is it that in the English picture houses in India we see newsreels other than Fox Movietone? But only Fox Movietone makes newsreels in Indian languages. Probably it is all propaganda".

The solution to the problem is simple: enlist the services of all the newsreels; and for the English versions give them the news items of Indian interest which they can incorporate in their newsreels. From all their newsreels take the best item and make out one Indian newsreel with commentaries in the languages of India, print the number of copies required for distribution in all the theatres of India, and for some of the travelling shows—this Twentieth Century Indian Newsreel will present the story of World War II, of the role that India plays in it, and of the news of other countries. This will culminate in film propaganda that will bear fruit.

This is all I have to say, and it may interest those in whose hands lies the future of film propaganda and of the role that the newsreel plays in it, as far as India is concerned.

COUNCIL OF STATE

WHY OFFICIAL NOMINEES FOR I.L.O. CONFERENCE?

Sapru On "Nazi Methods In Suppressing Indian Propaganda Abroad"

ELDERS DEMAND PURCHASE OF COMPANY MANAGED RAILWAYS

NEW DELHI, November 11.

AN EMPHATIC PLEA TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LARGE STERLING RESOURCES IN LONDON AND PURCHASE FORTHWITH NOT ONLY THE BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY AND R.K.R. BUT ALSO ALL THE OTHER COMPANY MANAGED RAIWAYS WAS MADE BY PANDIT HIRDAYNATH KUNZRU IN SUPPORT OF HIS RESOLUTION IN THE COUNCIL OF STATE THIS MORNING.

The resolution asked the Government to give notice to the Bengal and North-Western Railway and the Rohilkand and Kumaon Railway of the termination of their contracts by December 31, 1941 and to purchase the two railway systems and place them under state-management.

Pandit Kunzru explained that that 50 per cent of the R. K. Railway and 40 per cent of the B.N.W. Railway already belonging to the State.

Pandit Kunzru enquired what would be the savings in the purchase price of the B.N.W. Railway now and urged that financial situation being very favourable, the Government should exercise their option now.

Pandit Kunzru also pointed out that in case the option was not exercised this year, and no fresh contract was entered into with the Company, the Government would not be able to purchase the Railway for the next 40 years.

Mr. Srinarain Mahta, supporting the resolution, reminded the Council that the Legislative Councils of the United Provinces and Behar and Orissa had passed resolutions favouring the purchase of the railway.

WHAT THOSE RAILWAYS COST

The communications Secretary, Mr. S. N. Roy, replying to the debate, said that the Government were carefully and actively examining the whole question and were fully aware of the various issues raised by the mover of the resolution. He said that in case the Government were to decide to purchase the Railway ,they would have to pay in cash Rs. 1,404. lakhs for the Bengal and North Western Railway in addition to the payment for debentures amounting to £975,000. The total price therefore would be about 15 crores. Another three crore of rupees would have to be paid for acquiring the R. K. Railway. He announced that the Government would remain neutral, in case the resolution was pressed to division.

PLEA FOR STATE MANAGEMENT

Mr. P. N. Sapru, supporting Mr. Kunzru's resolution, said that the purchase price had already gone up since 1927 and they could not say what would be the position 40 years hence. He also drew the attention of the House to the general dissatisfaction among the users of these railways with the management. He felt that State management would be a great improvement on the present company management and a great benefit to the public.

Sir David Devadoss said that money was very cheap now and hence Government could not say that money was not available for the purchase of these railways.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran said that since 1927, the volume of traffic on the Railways had increased and hence there was all the more reason that Government should not waste time now in acquiring the Railways.

KUNZRU'S REPLY

Pandit Kunzru, replying to the point made by Mr. S. N. Roy, that if they waited till 1982 they could acquire the railways without any payment, drew attention to the fact that the B.N.W. Railway alone was making an annual profit of over a crore of rupees and the profit that would accrue to them during these 40 years if they acquired the railways would more than compensate for the payment of a few crore of rupees as purchase price.

The resolution was passed, by the Council.

INDIA AND I.L.O. CONFERENCE

The Council then proceeded to discuss Mr. P. N. Sapru's resolution regretting that neither employers nor Labour were represented by men of their own choice at the recent session of the International Conference in the United States and that the delegation was purely official and recommending that it should be made clear that in future the principle that both Labour and employers should be represented by their own nominees should not be departed from.

Moving his resolution Mr. Sapru regretted that the practice of sending a represntative of the labour movement in India to the International Conference which had been followed for nearly 20 years had been broken this year. He said that under articles 389 of the Peace Treaty of 1918, the Government undertook to send a representative of the strongest labour organisation in the country to the International Labour Conference. He asserted that this year, the All-India Trade Union Congress had actually been called upon to elect a delegate but since the nominee was not acceptable to the Government, they decided to send only official nominees.

WHAT IF THERE IS SPLIT?

Mr. Sapru said that they were told that there was a split in the labour movement in this country and hence they could not find out who was the real representative of labour. He asserted that there might have been a split in the labour movement before but it had been healed in 1939. Even if there had been a split, the Government ought to have accepted the principle laid down in Article 389 of the Peace Treaty and sent a representative of the strongest organisation in India namely, the All-India Trade Union Congress.

GOVERNMENT'S FEARS

The real reason for this action, he said, was that the Government apprehended that the Labour Representative would do propaganda in America against the Government. There was no justification for that fear. Mr. Sapru declared that he was no for Nazism or Fascism and admired the heroic resistance put up against the most disgusting imperialism that the world had seen. But if Britain was really fighting for democracy and freedom of all countries, they should follow the principles of democracy in the case of India and not deny her the right to have her real representative at the International gathering. "If you are fighting for democracy, your propaganda must be on democratic lines. You cannot follow Nazi methods in suppressing Indian propaganda in other countries."

Referring to the second part Mr. Sapru requested the Government to give an assurance that in future at least, the principle of sending a real nominee of employers and labour to the Conference would be adhered to.

Mr. Kalikar supporting the resolution said that the action of the Government was a great tactical mistake.

Sir A. P. Patro, speaking in support of the resolution declared that whatever might have been the difference within the Labour movement, the Government had no justification for not sending a Representative of Labour to the Conference.

FEROZE KHAN'S REPLY

Sir Feroze Khan Noon, replying to the debate, said that he was in entire sympathy with the second part of the resolution and he could assure the mover that so far as the future was concerned, Government would always follow the principle they had been following all these years, of sending a representative of Labour to the International Conference. But he could not accept the first portion of the resolution because the circumstances this year were exceptional. In view of his assurance about the second portion of the resolution, if Mr. Sapru was prepared to withdraw the first part of it, he had no objection in accepting the latter part.

Mr. Sapru insisted that the Government must have had ulterior motives in not sending a Representative of Labour to the International Conference, though Sir Feroze might not be aware of them. But as a gesture of goodwill, he withdrew the first portion of the resolution.

The resolution as amended was passed by the House. The Council adjourned till Thursday.—A. P.

Interpellations In "Elders"

Indian Troops For Burma

Not In Public Interest To Give Details, Says Williams: All About Scindia's Lease Of Land For Shipbuilding Yard

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

In the Council of State this morning, Mr. Williams replying to Raja Yuveraja Dutta Singh said that certain troops had been sent to Burma but it would not be in the public interest to give details. The cost of these troops will not be borne by India.

Mr. Sapru:—Will Burma be charged from the time of the recruitment of these troops or from the time they landed in Burma?

Mr. Williams:—I have not said that Burma will be charged.

Pandit Kunzru:—From what date will India be free from liability in respect of these troops?

Mr. Williams:—I want notice

SHIPBUILDING YARD.

Replying to another question Mr. Williams said: The Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Bombay, have been granted a lease for 99 years of (1) about 2,78,000 sq. yds. of land at Vizagapatam for the construction of a shipbuilding yard at a rental of Rs. 70 per 1,000 sq. yds. per annum for the first ten years, subject to a decennial increase of Rs. 15 per one thousand sq. yards. Thereafter; and (2) 145 acres of land at a rental of Rs. 50 per acre per annum for use as a labour colony. Government have further agreed to provide a railway connection to the shipyard estimated to involve a capital outlay of approximately Rs. three lakhs Government are also giving such assistance as is possible from time to time having regard to the priorities which must be accorded to certain other war demands in the acquisition of shipbuilding plant and materials

Gour Incident

The same member was informed by Mr. Bozman that Sir Harisingh Gour booked accommodation by telephone at a private unlicensed hotel in London but was refused admission on arrival on the ground that he was a foreigner despite his explaining that he was a British subject. Though His Majesty's Government had no power to intervene against the individual hotel proprietor, strong disapprobation of the discourtesy shown was voiced in the House of Commons on June 19, 1941. The Government of India wish to associate themselves with that expression of opinion.

MESSAGE RATE SYSTEM

Replying to Mr. Dalal, Mr. S N. Roy said: (A) the message rate system has been in existence for over ten years in two out of the three telephone companies in India, namely, the Bengal Telephone Corporation and the Madras Telephone Company. In the Bombay Company's telephone service, it is at present optional for subscribers with residential connections to pay at the message rate or at the flat rate. The company recently approached Government to make the message rate compulsory for all residential connections and to extend it at a later date to all business connections, but no decision has yet been reached.

(B) Certain bodies representing the Indian commercial community have expressed opposition to the message rate system.

(C) As I have explained this system is already in force on a compulsory basis in two of the companies and the only question at present before Government is whether the Bombay Company's system should be brought into line with the other two. The question of consulting provincial interests is under consideration.

FOR INDIAN TROOPS ABROAD.

A reference to the provision of equipment for the Indian troops fighting beyond the Frontier of India in the present war was made in the Council of State this morning at question time.

Mr. Dalal asked how far would the gift of Rs. 40 crores by His Majesty's Government be in continuation or supplementation of the Chatfield Programme for the organisation of the Indian Army.

Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Secretary in reply said that a great deal of the equipment in question will be in addition to the Chatfield Programme—probably the greater part of it—but it was impossible to give definite figures.—A. P.

Leaguers Walk Out Of Council Of State

Hussain Imam Says They Had Been Bluffed By Expansion Of Viceregal Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

The members of the Muslim League Party in the Council of State staged a formal walk-out this morning after their leader, Mr. Hussain Imam had made a brief statement.

Mr. Hussain Imam stated that they had decided to take that action in consonance with the decision of the Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly, as a mark of protest and resentment against the action of His Majesty's Government in India.

He declared that the Muslims expected and were entitled to better treatment than had been meted out to them.

They had never refused to cooperate with the Government; they had gone out of their way to facilitate and conciliate the Government by agreeing to drop the question of future constitution and Pakistan for the duration of the war.

Mr. Imam went on to say that after the clear and convincing statement made in the other House by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, he did not think it necessary to go over in detail the same ground.

"BLUFFED"

They had been "bluffed" by the scheme of expansion of the Executive Council; the expansion was only a camouflage.

The portfolios previously held by Indians had been split up to make room for the expansion; but the bigger and more important portfolios like Finance and Defence had not been given to Indians.

He asserted that the portfolio of Education, Health and Lands, which had been held all along by one person, was far too big in war time, to be in the hands of one member.

Referring to the portfolio of Indians Overseas, Mr. Hussain Imam declared that the new member for Indians Overseas was not really in charge of Indians overseas; he was only in charge of Indians within British dominions. He was not in charge of Indians in foreign countries like the United States of America.

In the case of the Home Department, only its appendix had been severed to create the two portfolios, civil, defence and information. The Indians had not really been given any power.

If this fight was for the safety of India as they were told, went on Mr. Imam, no one was more incompetent to be in charge of the Defence Department than the present incumbent.

"WAR TO PERPETUATE SLAVERY"

He asserted "This is a war to perpetuate India's slavery and keep us down. We have no place, we are not entitled to any footing in the Defence Department. It is not defence of India's liberty; but it is defence of India's slavery. By their present action, the Government are making plain what their future intentions are."

Other countries, Mr. Imam said, who had lost their freedom, were continuing their fight from the capital of the British Empire, with the hope that at the end of the war, they would have their liberty restored to them.

"Are we to understand," he asked, "that this present fight is for the future betterment of India—Pakistan for us and Hindustan for our friends here?"

He hoped that the Government of India would not wait for the day when it would be impossible for them to check the advance of India towards her destiny at home.

At the conclusion of the statement, Mr. Imam, followed by two other League members walked out.—A.P.

Assembly Passes Profits Tax Act Amending Bill

Sir Cowasji's Amendment To Provide For Appeal To High Court Negatived

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

The Assembly took up discussion of Sir Jeremy Raisman's bill to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act and in the course of debate on clauses, rejected by 34 votes to 16 Sir Cowasji Jehangir's amendment to provide for appeal to High Court from Appellate Tribunal in cases in which assessee had been held to have carried out transactions with main purpose of evading or reducing liability to Excess Profits Tax.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

Madras Port Trust Amendment Bill

The new members of the expanded Executive Council took part in the first division of the present session in the Assembly to-day and voted against an amendment moved by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Congress Nationalist, to the Madras Port Trust Amendment Bill as reported upon by Select Committee. Mr. M. S. Aney, Sir Homi Mody and Sir Sultan Ahmed went into the "Noes" lobby. Mr. N. R. Sarkar was absent.

Mr. Mehta's amendment sought to remove the representation given to the Madras Trades' Association on the Port Trust and give the seat to the Madras Piecegoods Merchants' Association. Mr. Mehta declared his amendment was an acid test of the sincerity of the European representatives' claim to want to live on terms of equality with Indians.

Sardar Sant Singh supported the amendment.

JAMES OPPOSES IT.

Sir Frederick James opposing the amendment pointed out that the Madras Trades Association had nothing racial in its membership, which was about 45 out of which ten were Indians. There was no reason why its representative on the Port Trust should not be an Indian. He took the strongest exception to Mr. Mehta's suggestion that an Indian representing that association would be an Indian only in name. What a deplorable commentary was that upon Mr. Mehta's own demand for a joint electorate of all trades interests, European and Indian?

Sir Andrew Clow opposed the amendment, which was pressed to a division and negatived by 43 votes to nine.

Earlier, the House rejected without a division a number of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendments, Mr. Mehta's efforts to increase the representation of labour from one to two also failed.

The bill as reported upon by Select Committee was passed without an amendment.

PROFIT TAX ACT AMENDING BILL.

The House took into consideration Sir Jeremy Raisman's bill to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act as reported upon by Select Committee.

In the course of the debate on the clauses, Mr. Bajoria moved an amendment with the intension of giving retrospective effect to the provision in the bill that moneys borrowed from a bank, as well as moneys obtained from certain other sources, should be taken as capital employed in the business.

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and Prof. Bannerji supported the amendment, Sir Cowasji pointing out that he would welcome the amendment even if some assessees might lose by the retrospective effect being given. Mr. Chapman Mortimar opposed the amendment.

Sir Jeremy Raisman said he found it impossible to see any point of principle in giving retrospective effect to the amendment proposed in the bill with regard to the treatment of different kinds of borrowed capital.

AMENDMENTS LOST.

The amendment was negatived without a division.

The House also rejected without a division Sir Cowasji Jehangir's further amendment seeking to add an explanation that transactions which the assessee could have reasonably and 'bona fide' effected if the act had not been in force should be excluded from the category of transactions the main purpose of which might be held to be to avoid or reduce liability to Excess Profits Tax.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir made an effort to provide for an appeal to the High Court from the appellate tribunal in cases in which the assessee had been held to have effected transactions designed to avoid or reduce liability to tax under the Act. The House divided on the amendment and rejected it by 34 votes to 16.

Further debate on the bill was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Congress Members Of Council Of State

WARDHAGANJ, November 10.

The United Press understands that the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Secretary to the Congress Party in the Council of State, has issued instructions to the Congress members of the Council of State to attend the Council for one day in order to retain their seats.

No date has been fixed but the members have been asked to attend according to their own convenience. Mr. Biyani will attend after November 18.—United Press.

White Poppies Have Roaring Sale In City

H. F. Knight, Mary Lumley And The American Consul Among Wearers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To-day, twenty-two years back the warring nations of Europe heaved a sigh of relief when the Armistice was signed which brought the last Great War to a close.

In commemoration of this event, Armistice Day has been observed ever since with due solemnity.

The celebration of Armistice Day in the midst of war is, perhaps, a contradiction in terms, but still the day was observed in the customary manner.

City vehicular traffic came to a standstill exactly at 11 A.M. in observance of the two minutes silence. All the Government offices in the city observed the day. The High Court which as a rule sits at 10-45 A.M. changed its routine to-day in observance of the occasion and sat at 11-5 A.M.

Poppy Vendors

Fair poppy-vendors were seen going from office to office buttonholing persons and decorating them with the scarlet paper replica of the Flanders poppy. They netted in fairly large proceeds which will go to swell the funds of the Ex-Servicemen's Association.

White Poppies In City

For the first time White Poppies made their appearance in the city to-day.

The White Poppy owes its origin to the controversy which has raged for years over the utilisation of the Poppy Day funds exclusively for the benefit of British ex-service men.

Thanks to the agitation against the monopoly of this fund from varied sources to the British ex-Service men, the White Poppy has been started for the proceeds being shared by Indian as well as British ex-Service men.

The White Poppy had a very fine response from the public. It was seen prominently displayed on the lapels of many a coat and replaced the brooch on several blouses.

White Poppies were more in evidence than the Red at the Rotary lunch at the Taj.

Some Individuals

Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, was seen wearing only a White Poppy. Mr. Justice Divetia stopped his car on his way to court and extended his hand to buy a White Poppy. Among others, Sir Alexander Gray, Manager of the Bank of India and Miss Mary Lumley daughter of the Governor of Bombay were seen wearing both White and Red Poppies The car of the American Consul which had hitherto been seen only with a red wreath also flaunted a wreath of White Poppies.

A number of girls selling Red Poppies were amazed when they were told by passers-by who refused to buy them that Red Poppies were not meant for the Indian personnel. A seller of Red Poppies was seen wearing a White Poppy along with the reds she sold.

The cars of Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Mrs. Neville Wadia and an Imperial Chrysler two seater No BMW 5051 were seen around in town proudly adorned with white wreath.

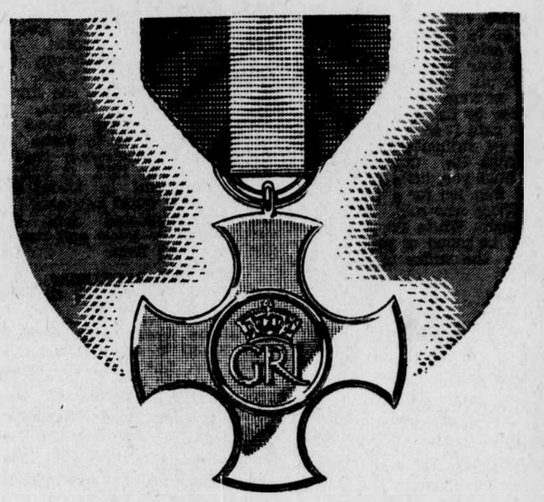
Those who were seen selling White Poppies were Miss Rodabeh Tata, Mrs. Neville Wadia, Miss Karaka, Miss Talyarkhan, Mrs. Walters and Mr. D. R. D Wadia. The general feeling expressed by many persons who phoned the offices of the "Chronicle" and made inquiries, was that they could not get White Poppies because of the scarcity of the sellers and of the poppies themselves.

ARMISTICE DAY MUST BE DEATH OF NAZISM

NEW YORK Nov. 11.

"If the next armistice day is to be a final one, our peace aims must be as carefully formulated as our war aims," writes the "New York Times" in a leading article to-day. "Our war aims require re-

(Continued in Col. 5.)



Distinguished Service Cross

THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS (formerly known as the Conspicuous Service Cross) is awarded to all Naval and Marine Officers of or below the relative rank of Commander, and to Warrant Officers, for meritorious or distinguished services mentioned in despatches. The decoration hangs from its ribbon by a ring and is a plain silver cross unornamented on the reverse side. The front bears the Imperial Cypher of the reigning Sovereign above which is the Imperial Crown. The ribbon colours are blue, white and blue.

DUNLOP Fort

Dunlop

The Medallion on a DUNLOP FORT Type Indicates Distinguished Type Service

DK 238

(Continued from Col. 7.)

lentless pressure against the Nazi system till it collapses.

No compromises are possible. Our peace aims demand the firm insistence that we will use whatever power is given us by victory to promote throughout Europe including Germany, peaceful and democratic reconstruction.

This is not magnanimity. It is common sense. We cannot destroy or permanently enslave the German people. We would not if we could.

When we have helped to destroy the hideous system which has hypnotised some and terrorised more and imprisoned exiled or killed the rest of them, we must set out signatures to a peace which will kill the Nazi obsession for ever but leave their present victims same and free."—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Yesterday White Popples were sold in the streets of Bombay. It is now stated in official White Poppy quarters that the cheque that will go to the Commander-in-Chief (including the amount of Sir Victor Sassoon) will be over Rs. 2,500.

* * *

There are a few details regarding these White Poppies which I feel should be brought to light. The first is the failure of the Anglo-Indian press in Bombay in not carrying an Associated Press message about White Poppies, though this message was sent out in time to appear in the afternoon paper of Nov. 10. This was news, Mr. Editors of the "Evening News" and "The Times of India." That it went all over India on the ticker machine proves it was so. That your papers should have failed to carry news of this nature proves that in the presentation of Indian news, you are not honest.

* * *

Secondly, may I say that the complete absence of a leader on Poppy Day in these same papers shows that while you were not gallant enough to give a line to White Poppies, you had not the courage, nor the conviction to defend the Red Poppies.

* * * *

May I say from knowledge that the G.O.C.'s (Southern Command) belated explanation, which the "Evening News" pertinently said it "was requested by General Haig to publish", shows that the Southern Command was aware of the danger to which the appeal for Red Poppies had exposed itself. The great General ends his statement by saying: "It should be clear, therefore, to all intending contributors that they have the opportunity of subscribing for the benefit of either British or Indian ex-Servicemen." Could it have occurred to the great General that there are humble people whose contribution is only of a few annas in the shape of the purchase of a poppy for BOTH?

* * *

And here is a story for the now well-konwn Col. Hammond. (I take pride in having made two Colonels famous. So may I call myself a Colonel-maker?) Once upon a time Col. Hammond was attached to an Anglo-Indian school. Yesterday in the girls' branch of that school a little scene occurred which I present to the Colonel on a platter. In one of the younger classes the teacher was telling the girls about Poppy day. One of the little ones aged about 10 pointed out that Red Poppies didn't go to Indian soldiers. The teacher said: "Who told you so?" for the dear teacher believed they were for all. Up jumped a sprightly girl, wearing a White Poppy, given her by her father and said: "Daddy read it in the "Chronicle." This is an authentic story, which I challenge the Colonel to disprove. That you, little girlie, you've done a fine job for a girl of your age. Those who sold and those who bought White Poppies yesterday will be proud of you. (Not to mention the Editor of the "Chronicle"!!)

* * *

One other story. A certain Mrs Boyd tried to sell Red Poppies at the B.E.S.T. The majority of employees told her they could not buy Red Poppies because they did not aid our men. Mrs. Boyd said she thought they did. Why, she was sure they did! A case of innocent misrepresentation such as has been going on for 21 years. So Mrs. Boyd went to General Manager Trollip who politely pointed out that the staff was right. Later in the afternoon Trollip had the courtesy, for which we thank him, to go out of his way to ask one of the White-Poppy sellers to come round to the B.E.S.T., because he was an honest enough Englishman to admit there was a demand for White Poppies among his staff. The B.E.S.T. was covered with great success.

* * *

There is one other school story I have heard but I'm waiting for confirmation. In the meantime may I say to Col. Hammond, Generals Haig and Wavell that whatever may have been the practice in the past, to-day when Indian troops are fighting beside yours, you could never have made a more ungallant gesture than to persist till the very last day in appealing in this unduly discriminating fashion on November 11.

You asked for it and you got your answer. Yesterday only 600 Poppies were sold in one city of India. Next year, if you still persist we will sell 600,000 all over the face of this country. And will sell them as we have done this time to be divided equally for your men and ours.

Our Showroom is at
143, Esplanade Road.
THE
Modern Home
LTD.
Furnishers & Decorators
Telephone: 30279

They Fought And Died To Keep Our Freedom

But Cause Of Liberty Is In Peril Again, Says Roosevelt In Armistice Day Speech

WASHINGTON, November 11.

President Roosevelt in his Armistice Day speech said that the people of America believe that liberty is worth fighting for and if they are obliged to fight, they will fight eternally to hold it.

OUR DEBT TO THOSE WHO DIED

Following are textual passages from the speech:—

"Our observance of the anniversary has a particular significance in the year 1941. For we are able to-day, as we were not always able in the past, to measure our indebtedness to those who died. A few years ago, even a few months ago, we questioned, some of us, the sacrifice they had made. We know these men died to save their country from the terrible danger of that day. We know because we face that danger once again on this day. People who ask 'What did it get you', forget one essential fact which every man who looks can see to-day. They forget that the danger which threatened this country in 1917 was real—and that the sacrifice of those who died averted that danger."

IF WAR WAS LOST?

The President continued: "If our armies of 1917 and 1918 had lost there would not have been a man or a woman in America who would have wondered why the war was fought. The reasons would have faced us everywhere. We would know why liberty is worth defending, as those alone whose liberty is lost can know it. We would have known why tyranny is worth defeating, as only those whom tyrants rule can know.

"But because the war had been won we forgot, some of us, that the war might have been lost. Whatever we knew, or thought we knew, a few years or months ago, we know now that the danger of brutality, tyranny and slavery for freedom loving peoples can be real and terrible. We know why those men fought to keep our freedom—why wars that save people's liberties are wars worth fighting and worth winning—and at any price."

WHO KNOWS?

Reverting to the question 'What did it get you', President Roosevelt said: "The men of France would know the answer to that question. They know now what the former victory of freedom against tyranny was worth. The Czechs too know the answer. The Poles, the Danes, the Dutch, the Serbs, the Belgians, the Norwegians and the Greeks. We know it now. We know it was in literal truth to make the world safe for democracy that we took up arms in 1917. It was in simple truth and in literal fact to make the world habitable for decent self-respected men that those whom we know and remember gave their lives.

THEIR SACRIFICE

"They died to prevent the very thing that now, a quarter of century later, has happened from one end of Europe to the other. Now that it has happened, we know in full the reason why they died. We know also what obligation and duty their sacrifice imposes upon us. They did not die to make the world safe for decency and self-respect for five years or ten or may be twenty. They died to make it safe. And if by some fault of ours who live beyond the war its safety has again been threatened, then the obligation and duty are ours. It is in our charge now, as it was in America's charge after the civil war, to see to it 'That those dead shall not have died in vain.'

CAUSE OF LIBERTY

President Roosevelt concluded by declaring: "The people of America believe that liberty is worth fighting for. And if they are obliged to fight they will fight eternally to hold it. This duty we owe not to ourselves alone, but to the many dead who died to gain our freedom for us—and to make the world a place where freedom can live and grow into the ages."—Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Agreement

(Continued from Page 1)

the Tula sector, 100 miles south of Moscow. The Germans are trying to capture Tula before really severe winter sets in.

To the north-west and west of the capital the Russians are doing more than holding their own.

In the Mojaisk area where the Germans are nearer to Moscow Russians have driven back the enemy troops while attempting to cross the River Nara.

Following up earlier attempts to smash German forces in the neighbourhood of "S" near Volokolamsk, Soviet forces have now surrounded on this point, and fierce struggle is going on for its possession.

Soviet attacks on the right of the adjacent sector of Mojaisk are meeting strong German defence, and the results are so far undecisive.

BATTLE IN TULA

Soviet troops have repelled two successive tank attacks in the Tula region of the Moscow Front, states the war correspondent of the Tass Agency. The Germans have again intensified their attacks in this region. Meeting stubborn resistance the enemy has re-grouped his forces for new attacks on Tula from the flanks and rear. Fierce fighting is progressing in the southern Suburbs of Tula. Soviet troops are firmly holding their ground.

IN DONETZ BASIN.

Fierce battles are in progress in the Donetz Basin states the "Izvestia's" war correspondent. The enemy is attacking incessantly regardless of heavy losses. In an effort to penetrate the interior of the Basin during the dry weather last week, the enemy made repeated drives, but not one yielded any appreciable result.

TIMOSHENKO'S MOVES.

Unofficial Russian sources are claiming a more aggressive tendency on the part of Marshal Timoshenko's forces covering the Don, says "Annalist" in his military commentary. They are reported to be exerting pressure on German and Hungarian lines north of Kharkov and it is not inconceivable that mixed Axis troops in this region may not be too favourably situated and the Russians can muster enough strength to deliver a hard blow.

The general note of the messages from Moscow is much more optimistic. The side of German advance seems to have reached its furthest limit in the sector extending from Leningrad to Rostov and the Russians seem to be ready to take advantage of any tendency it shows to ebb.

DRIVE TO CAUCASUS.

The Crimea, where the Germans are facing the lines of Sevastopol and Kerch, need not be a kind of heel of Achilles so far as the Caucasus is concerned because the winter will make operations on such a big scale as is required against such well fortified positions a dubious undertaking.

The Black Sea at this season is the home of violent gales which gave its name in antiquity and in a few weeks the whole north-coast from Odessa to Novorossink will be icebound for three or four months at least.

Nazi Gain Claimed In Crimea

German troops have occupied Baktshiserai, midway between Simferopol and Sevastopol in the Crimea, according to the Rome radio. It was stated that the Germans continue to increase pressure on the town and port of Sevastopol both in the air and on land Baktshiserai is twenty miles from Sevastopol.—

RAID ON MOSCOW.

It is announced from Berlin that Moscow was air raided last night.

A German "communique" says: "In Crimea German and Rumanian troops are pushing on towards Sevastopol and Kerch, both the ports were bombed by the "Luftwaffe" with good effect"

The "communique" adds that German planes carried out a raid on Moscow, bombing "military installations".

FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS.

The Soviet midday "communique" states: "During the night of November 10 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

A "communique" issued last night states: "During the November 10 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts, fighting being particularly fierce on the Crimean and Tula sectors.

On the ninth of November 12 German aircraft were brought down in air combats. We lost five aircraft."

Exchange Of Information

It is learned in London that an agreement has been reached on the question of exchange of information between Great Britain and the Soviet Union. The agreement follows recent discussions in Kujbishev between Sir Walter Monckton, former Director-General in the British Ministry of Information and M. Lozovsky, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau.—Reuter.

DJIBOUTI WILL HOLD OUT

Will Destroy Railway And Port Rather Than Give In To British

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Vichy Secretary of State for the Colonies landed at Vichy, to-day, after a secret visit to Djibouti. He told journalists that the railway which runs to Addis Ababa from Djibouti and the harbour works at Djibouti would be blown up before surrendering the colony of French Somaliland to Britain. He did not say when the surrender would be made.

British Blockade

VICHY:—That French Somaliland will hold out faithful to Vichy as long as possible was indicated by the Vichy Minister of Colonies, Admiral Platon, on returning to France by air from a visit to Djibouti. Admiral Platon stated: "Djibouti is holding fast. The resolve of this small but ardent colony is unshakable". The British blockade of Djibouti was "implacable". Admiral Platon concluded by stating that the Military Commander of Djibouti and his troops were determined to carry out their duty to the utmost to safeguard Djibouti for France.

Utmost Resistance

BERLIN:—As reported by the Official German News Agency Admiral Platon stated that the "Governor of Djibouti had declared himself willing to give up the port and railway of Djibouti for supplying troops in Abyssinia and transport of refugees on condition that the British would end the blockade and guarantee the provisioning of French Somaliland. But no agreement could be reached. Our troops are ready to face the British and de Gaulle attack. They will offer the utmost resistance and rather destroy the port and railways than surrender them to the British."—Reuter.

SURPRISE FOR ITALIANS

Alpine Troops Bombed In Yugoslavia

VICHY, Nov. 11.

Twenty-three soldiers were killed, one soldier and 25 civilians injured when three bombs were thrown yesterday at a detachment of Italian Alpine troops who were marching to participate in a ceremony at Spalato in Yugoslavia.

Later the Vichy News Agency amended the story to read one soldier killed and 23 injured by bombs.

"China Affair"

JAPAN'S ANXIETY FOR SETTLEMENT

TOKYO, Nov. 11.

Mr. Kumataro Honda, Japanese Ambassador in Nanking left there for Tokyo by plane this morning. He is to "consult with the Home Government".

Before leaving Mr. Honda reiterated to the Press that Japan's policy for a settlement of "the China affair" was not affected by any change in the international or domestic situation. Mr. Honda who had postponed his departure through illness said that he hoped to recuperate in Japan.—Reuter.

Student Strike In Cawnpore

(Continued from Page 1)

prohibited the carrying of arms of all descriptions, the taking out of processions, the holding of meetings inside or outside buildings and the gathering in public places of groups of more than five.

It is earnestly hoped that all right-minded persons in Cawnpore will do all in their power to assist the authorities in preserving order and bringing the situation back to normal.

The public are warned that if disturbances continue, it may be necessary to extend the hours of Curfew in the affected areas.—A. P.

Leaders' Appeal To Students

In the course of a press statement to-day, prominent Congressmen, including Dr. Jawharlal, Mr. Hari Shanker Vidyarthy and Mr. G. G. Jog have appealed to the citizens of Cawnpore to resume normal work immediately, in order to end the series of painful events of the last three days and in the interest of the peace of the city, they advise that the markets should open immediately. The statement adds that students should attend schools and colleges and an atmosphere of normality should be established at once.—A. P.

HARTAL IN CAWNPORE

Curfew Order Extended For Two Months

CAWNPORE, Nov. 11.

Amarnath Maheshwari, one of the injured in the car accident yesterday following a clash between the Police and students, has succumbed to his injuries in hospital, and the city observed a 'hartal' to-day in his memory. A public meeting has also been called this evening.

The one-day curfew order promulgated by the District Magistrate from 6-30 p.m. to 5 a.m. has been extended for two months. Thirty-five persons were arrested for breach of the curfew order and fined one rupee each to-day.

Quiet prevails in the city.—United Press.

Bombay Governor's Programme

PESHAWAR, Nov. 11.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley left for Miranshah to-day. He will stay for the night with the Political Agent, North Waziristan. He will visit Wana to-morrow, from where he will return to Peshawar on Thursday, visiting Kohat 'en route.'

Sir Roger will leave for Bombay on Friday after a week's visit to the frontier.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, November 11.

The question whether the dear food allowance comes under the difinition of "wages" or is to be regarded as an "amenity" is now engaging the attention of the Employers' Association of Northern India.—A. P.

For INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS-
Leading Doctors recommend
JAMMI'S Liver Cure
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Obtainable everywhere or from:
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
1/1, Brodies Road, Mylapore, Madras.
Also at Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Bangalore & Trichinopoly.
Bombay Office: PAREKH MANSION Sandhurst Road. BOMBAY. 'Phone: 41593. 'Grams: "Livercure."

Bronchial Colds...
fight them right where the trouble is!
Ease that tight, achy chest and soothe that racking cough—bring help straight to the inflamed air-passages. How? Rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub. Its healing vapours, inhaled with every breath, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, make breathing easy. And, like a poultice it "warms away" chest tightness.
VICKS VAPORUB

SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY
for all Eye TROUBLES even Cataract Safe Sure, World-wide reputed and tested. At all Chemists. Literature free. Beware of imitation—insist on SELLERS
KEMP & CO. LTD. Bombay.

DEFENDERS OF INDIA

ANTI-AIRCRAFT MACHINE-GUN

TWO of India's first half-million train with this new machine-gun, mounted for action against low-flying aircraft. The tripod carries a swivel on which the gun can follow a diving raider with deadly precision.

India's new army is drawn from all creeds and castes and from all districts; so that, if it comes to invasion, Indian soldiers, with their intimate knowledge of the country, will be more than a match for any foreign expeditionary force. The new defenders of India are armed and clothed with fully up-to-date equipment.

Smartness and Comfort are now combined in the soldier's uniform. His Khaki, invented on the plains of Hindustan, is all made in India.

SAVE FOR SAFETY! WAR DEFENCE LOANS

Much of it comes from—

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS
MADRAS
Makers of Fine Shirtings and Patented Anti-Crease Suitings for civilians.
Managing Agents: BINNY & CO. (MADRAS) LTD.

MUTT AND JEFF—It's Simply a Matter of Rate of Exchange — By BUD FISHER

I'M IN A FIX! I'M HAVING A BANQUET IN MY PLACE BUT I CAN'T GET ANY AFTER-DINNER SPEAKERS!
SURE! WE'RE AFTER-DINNER SPEAKERS!
WE'LL MAKE A SPEECH!
7-17
THAT NIGHT
SO I SEZ, "DO YOU KNOW WHAT RAYON IS?" SO HE SEZ, "SURE, IT'S WHAT YOU GET WHEN YOU DON'T CARRY AN UMBRELLA!"
BAH! YOU CALL YOURSELVES AFTER-DINNER SPEAKERS?
SURE! WHY?
WHY? THAT WAS THE WORST SPEECH I EVER HEARD!
WELL, THAT WAS THE WORST DINNER WE EVER ATE!

"WE HAVE TO WORK FOR A REVOLUTION"

Mahadev Desai On What Constructive Work Can Do

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHIND (Gwalior), Nov. 9.

Yesterday Mr. Mahadev Desai opened the 24th session of the Gwalior Sarwajanik Sabha at Bhind. He addressed the Conference in Hindustani. Here is a brief resume of his speech:—

What can I tell you except the oft-repeated tale of non-violence and constructive programme? I am therefore likely to disappoint you. Don't expect me to talk to you about the princes, their place in our politics, their behaviour, their powers or lack of them, owing as they do their existence to the Paramount Power, nor should you expect me to tell you about the happenings in other States, for instance in Ratlam. You know these things much better than I.

We here, both in British India and Indian India, cannot afford to miss the meaning of the writing on the wall. We have indeed to work for a revolution, but for a revolution that is beneficent and not disastrous, benign and not malignant.

Path of Non-Violence

"We have pursued for the past 20 years the path of non-violence and constructive work which is its concrete expression. The little success that we have achieved is in proportion to the success we have achieved in constructive building. But the vastness of our country and the problems arising out of our vast and varying population dogged our footsteps and have made our task difficult. Your task is comparatively much simpler. You speak the same language and yours is a compact area. Can't you take up the problem of illiteracy and set about to liquidate it completely? Have you amongst you workers who will sit down in the villages with the set purpose of educating the whole adult electorate whom we seek to enfranchise?

Even if every student took upon himself the task of rendering 25 illiterates literate, the work would be achieved in no time. Take the question of unemployment. Is it impossible for you to introduce the Charkha in every village home so as to make it self-sufficient and also free from want and unemployment?

Work For Harijans

That brings me to the Harijan. I should like to know if you have a census of them, if you know the conditions in which they live, and also to know what you have done to remedy their grievances and to abolish untouchability.

The Travancore State abolished untouchability by a proclamation no doubt, but you may not know the quiet and determined manner in which the workers there prepared public opinion for the radical change. You can study the movement there and take a leaf out of their book.

Is there 'beggar' in your State? If there is, I would expect you to go and stand beside the victim, put courage into him and ask the oppressor to stand off.

What about prohibition? One of the workers can take upon himself the task of weaning the addicts from the liquor and toddy shops and your Sabha can organise a peaceful agitation for bringing this necessary reform. It will also be an effective means of serving the workmen.

There is too the work of public health, sanitation and hygiene, especially in the villages. One of you can make a special study of it and devote his time and energy to taking steps for the propagation of knowledge in these matters and taking practical steps.

Meet Govt. Heads

You have a number of enlightened people in His Highness' Executive Council. I am sure they will not resist your advances. Meet them and try to interest them in your activities, take them to your villages and use their good offices in pushing forward the work of reforms. Shri S. P. Rajagopalachari comes here after good deal of service in an enlightened State, and so does Sir Manubhai Mehta who in his personal life is a keen and active reformer and whose sympathy every branch of social reforms is bound to commend.

His daughter Shrimati Hansaben, is a person of great learning and great gifts, an important member of the All-India Women's Conference, and a keen educationist and a very good spinner. During her imprisonment she spun enough yarn to make beautiful saries for herself. You can invite her to spend some time amongst your womenfolk. Rani Saheba Rajwade's services in this direction would be of no less value, and you can look to her to help you to organise sanitation and hygiene in your villages as she is a reputed doctor.

What I have said can be multiplied ten fold. Provided there is the spirit of service, a keen band of workers who will work and not talk. You can build up the foundations of self-governing community. Responsible Government will then descend upon you like a ripe fruit from a tree nurtured with patient care and labour.

Indore Maharaja Founds Chair In Benares 'Varsity

BENARES, Nov. 11.

The Maharaja Holkar of Indore has in response to the appeal of the Benares University endowed a chair of International Relations to the value of Rs. 24,000 per annum recurring and the first instalment has been received by the University.

The first year's contribution, it is understood, will be utilised for the construction of the "Holkar International House," the foundation stone of which will be laid by the Maharaja Holkar on November 30, during the Convocation of the University.

The purpose of the endowment is to promote international fellowship and under this scheme men of international reputation will be invited by the University to visit Benares and deliver lectures.—A. P.

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS IN I. M. S.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

The Government of India have decided to offer a limited number of special emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service to specialists from among civil medical practitioners possessing appropriate post-graduate medical qualifications and sufficient experience in the special subjects of medicine, surgery, X-ray and anaesthetics, says a 'communique.'—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKERS' DEMANDS MUST BE ACCEPTED

A.-I. Detenus' Aid Committee's Appeal To Public To Continue Agitation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

The meeting of the All-India Detenus Aid Committee held its two sittings to-day when Mr. N M. Joshi put before the Committee the details of his interview with the Deoli Detenus and the Home Member to the Government of India.

Following resolutions were passed at the meeting:

"That the agitation to help the Detenus should continue as heretobefore until their demands have been met. The Committee calls upon the public to continue holding of mass meetings to bring pressure upon the Government.

"The Committee calls upon the Government to take immediate steps to accept the demands of the Detenus to enable them to end their hunger-strike.

"The Committee deputes Mian Iftikharuddin and Mr. F. H. N Hadi to visit the hunger-strikers at Deoli after obtaining permission from the Home Member.

"The Central Detenus Aid Committee is greatly relieved to learn that through the efforts of Mr. N M. Joshi, the majority in Deoli Camp have given up hunger-strike.

"The Committee while recording their determination to continue public agitation until their demands are fully met, appeal to the remaining Detenus to give up hunger-strike, and depute Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. to interview the prisoners and to meet this request on their behalf".

Sardar Mangal Singh who has to-day been permitted by the Home Member to visit Deoli Camp, is proceeding there to-night with a view to persuade the Detenus to give up hunger-strike.—A. P.

99 CONVICTS ON HUNGER STRIKE

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 11.

The hunger-strike of convicts in the Kolhapur Central Jail continues. 28 other convicts have joined the strike making a total of 99 convicts on hunger-strike.—A. P.

Mahadev Desai Meets N. M. Joshi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

Mr. Mahadev Desai who arrived in Delhi to-day met Mr. N. M. Joshi, and it is understood the question of hunger-strike of the Security prisoners in Deoli was discussed.

Dr. Pattabi Sitaramiah left this evening by the Grand Trunk Express for Masulipatam.—A. P.

Deoli Echo In Montgomery Jail

LAHORE, Nov. 11.

According to the latest official information available in Lahore, there is nothing serious about the health of any of the 15 detenus who are on hunger-strike in the Montgomery Central Jail, since November 5 in sympathy with the Deoli Camp Prisoners. They have no separate demands of their own.—A P

POLISH RED CROSS EXPEDITION FOR RUSSIA

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

A scene, as impressive as touching, was witnessed at the Polish Consulate to-day, the Polish Independence Day, when the Polish Red Cross Expedition to Soviet Russia was seen off after it had been blessed by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay. Most of the Poles in the city, distinguished citizens and a few consular representatives were present at the function.

Organised by the Polish Red Cross at the instance of the Polish Government in London, the expedition is intended to bring succour to the million and half Polish nationals in Kazakstan and Siberia, exiled from their homeland by the vicissitudes of war.

CARAVAN FOR RUSSIA.

Dr. T. Lisiecki, vice-Consul for Poland in Bombay, is the leader of the expedition and he is assisted in his task by Dr. S. Konarski, Mr. Henryk Hada and Mr. Jan Dajek. The Caravan will travel by road to Quetta and thence by Iran into Russia. Special arrangements have been made for a sufficient supply of petrol on their way and the Government of India has afforded the expedition other facilities.

Madame Banasinska, wife of the Polish Consul-General in Bombay, wishing the expedition a safe journey said that the expedition was launching forth on a very auspicious day, the day of Polish Independence, for 23 years ago Poland became an Independent State. She indicated that this is the beginning.—A. P.

Nagpur Taluka Congress Committees Suspended

NAGPUR, Nov. 11.

All Taluka Gram and Ward Congress Committees under the Nagpur P.C.C. have been suspended under an order issued by the President of the N.P.C.C.—A. P.

His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa has given a dnation of Rs. 1,000 for sending boxes of X'mas presents to Empire troops Overseas.

Indian Troops Near Border Of Thailand

General Wavell's Impressions Of His Visit To The Far East Command

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11.

Commenting in the Council of State on Monday on his recently concluded visit to the Far East Command, the Commander-in-Chief gave the House an assurance of the welfare of the Indian troops he saw there. It was stated here to-day that General Wavell's tour was of necessity very brief, but included a short stay in Rangoon, in North-West Malaya and in Singapore. In addition to visiting one or two Burmese and British battalions in the vicinity of Rangoon, General Wavell had discussions with Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, the G.O.C in Burma. He also visited the Rangoon docks where masses of war material—a large proportion of it for China—is pouring into the country

General Wavell then proceeded on to the north of Malaya, where he stayed for two nights at an Indian Divisional Headquarters, and saw for himself something of the type of country our troops are prepared to defend, near the border of Thailand.

His Excellency spent a particularly busy day here visiting Indian infantry and gunners encamped in the vast rubber plantations. General Wavell met and spoke to the majority of the officers, British and Indian, and a large number of the Viceroy's commissioned officers

At Singapore, General Wavell had talks with Mr Duff-Cooper, with the Commander-in-Chief of the Far East, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, with the Commander-in-Chief of the China station, Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, and with the G.O.C. in Malaya, Lieutenant-General Perceval.

Several Indian Battalions were again also visited, including a Dogra battalion and the Hongkong and Singapore artillery. The same afternoon General Wavell met the C.O officers and nurses of an Indian Military Hospital, and inspected the hospital itself.

General Wavell took the opportunity to see something of the naval base and of the great guns which defend Singapore. On his return journey, the Commander-in-Chief spent another morning with a Gurkha Brigade, also stationed in North Malaya.—A. P.

Congress Appeal To Berar Voters

Elect Wamanrao Joshi, Doughty Fighter In Motherland's Cause

WARDHA, Nov 11.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman, Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee and Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. have issued the following appeal to the Berar voters:—

"The issue before the voters of Vidarbha to the Central Assembly in the bye-election caused by Mr. M. S. Aney's retirement from National political life is clear. It is, whether or not they approve of the Government policy of dragging India into the war without her consent. It is again whether they approve of the recent utterances of the Secretary of State for India and the Prime Minister about Indian freedom now and after the war.

The Congress seeks to voice the country's protest against forcible entry of India into the present struggle. It also seeks to assert the inalienable right of Indian people to have for themselves a Government of their own choice by voting for the Congress candidate, Sri Wamanrao Joshi. You will be vindicating the stand taken up by the Congress to oppose India's entry into the war and foreign domination. In Sri Wamanrao Joshi, the Congress has presented to the voters of the province, the oldest and best of its national servants, whom it so recently honoured by celebrating the golden jubilee of his National service. You know him to be a doughty fighter in the cause of our motherland. We have therefore no doubt that the province will cast its vote in favour of Sri Joshi whom it rightly calls Vir Wamanrao and thus vindicate the honour of the country. The right to vote is a public trust and we are sure it will be exercised for the public good which the Congress has sought to serve now for more than 50 years, through the suffering and sacrifice of the best of India's sons and daughters.—A. P.

Thana School Board Elections

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Nov. 11.

At a meeting of the Thana District Local Board held to-day to elect members for the new District School Board, Messrs. G. B. Walavalkar, Thana and V. M. Durwe of Kalyan were declared to have been successful for the two seats reserved for Municipalities.

For the constituency reserved for "men experienced in education" Messrs. V. R. Takle and N. T. Kelkar were declared to have been returned unopposed. Messrs. Michael Nicholas Almeida and Rajaram Valkuji came off successful for one seat each reserved for Christians and the Backward classes respectively.

The election for seats in the "general" constituency is in progress.

At the outset, the District Local Board meeting passed a resolution of condolence at the death of Mr. D. W. Raut, an ex-Local Board Member of ex-Chairman of the School Board. The Board adjourned for about 15 minutes as a mark of respect to the deceased.

MADRAS' FIRST INDIAN CHRISTIAN MAYOR.

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar was unanimously elected Mayor of Madras at a meeting of the City Council this evening. He is the first member of the Indian Christian community to be a Mayor of this city. He was first elected to the Council in1924, and has been continuing a member of the Council since then. He became an alderman in 1936. Mr. N. Gopala Menon was elected Deputy Mayor.—A. P.

BOMBAY NEEDS A MODEL THEATRE

The third annual festival Pavitri Sangle, was celebrated on Sunday evening at the Sunderbai Hall, when Dr. D. G. Vyas presided.

Dr. Vyas in the course of his speech said "art has developed and progressed by leaps and bounds. But it has not yet reached that height of perfection which the public of Bombay so ardently cherish. Facilities are still wanting and both the Municipality and the Government do not seem to pay much attention. The first and foremost requirement is the urgent necessity for a public theatre or a hall in the heart of the city."

He therefore strongly requested the Municipality to open a hall where art functions might be held.

Secondly, he urged the necessity of harmonious blending and co-operation of all the Provincial arts of India.

There were various items of musical concert and dances. Dances by Kumari Shakuntala Rasham Vada, Lalitha Shah and Manjulu Shah were well appreciated. There was 'garba' dance by Mrs. Sulochana Choksey and a song by Dijubhai Vyas. Instrumental music by Mr. R. Mukherji was also much appreciated.

Two City Satyagrahis Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Harlial M. Raval and Ratilal Shah, Congressmen from Bombay who were to have offered Satyagraha in the city this evening, were arrested in the early hours of the morning and taken to Thana for detention.

Mr. Raval is offering Satyagraha for the second time

Kher For Wardha

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Ex-Premier of Bombay now returned from Ratnagiri to-day left for Wardha by the Calcutta Mail in the evening. Mr. Kher will meet Mahatma Gandhi on Wednesday

Dr. Chandulal At Broach

(From Our Correspondent)
BROACH, (By Mail).

Dr. Chandulal Desai, Vice-President, Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the A.I.C.C., who was recently released from the Nasik Jail arrived here. He was given a rousing reception at the Railway Station by prominent Congress workers and numerous citizens, and was profusely garlanded. After the reception he drove to Seva Ashram.

A glass of sparkling Andrews Liver Salt is more than a refreshing health drink and more than a laxative. Andrews gives you deep-down Inner Cleanliness. This is a sensible health and beauty rule to follow:—

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.
NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.
THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.
FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Keep fit, cool and fresh all day long. Take tonic Andrews as often as you need it. The Inner Cleanliness that follows will make an amazing difference to your spirits, your skin and general appearance. Andrews' tingling effervescence is a pleasure to take. Very economical to use, the same dose is always effective.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT
Handy Size As. 11 Family Size Rs. 1/4
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

REFRESHING—BLOOD-COOLING—PURIFYING

Dhariwal REGD. FABRICS
ARE MADE ONLY BY
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB

Action

"More thrills and spills than any cinema can depict are part and parcel of a fighter pilot's existence. To get into a "dog fight" and come out victorious calls for nerves of steel.

Men whose existence depends on their steady nerves, vibrant health and clear thinking get invaluable help from R. A. F. Brandy. This fine pale brandy has the "clean" taste and zestful tang of real French brandy, yet it is modestly priced. Take a bottle home, to-day!

Litres Rs. 8-4
Quarts Rs. 5-12
Flasks Rs. 3-12
Small Flasks Rs. 2-6

R.A.F BRANDY
SHAH & Co.
Leading Wine & Provision Merchants, Sitaram Bldg., Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

"I'LL GIVE YOU A RING... SOON"
LOVE AT SECOND SIGHT
"I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S WRONG WITH ME, HE NEVER CALLS ME UP—"
"LISTEN — WHY DON'T YOU TRY HIMALAYA BOUQUET PERFUME THE BOYS LOVE IT—"
"OH WHAT A LOVELY PERFUME IT IS SIMPLY ENCHANTING"
"SALLY YOU ARE SO ATTRACTIVE — YOU'VE CAPTIVATED ME"
ERASMIC LONDON
Himalaya Bouquet

THE TOUCH THAT WINS

Want to try it, girls? It's a winner. Just a magic drop on your hair, your throat, adds so much to your charm, your attraction. Write a post card to Dept. A P. O. Box 758, Bombay, for a lovely little calendar scented with this enticing perfume. It is ideal for your handbag or note case. And it's absolutely free!

Himalaya Bouquet PERFUME
ERASMIC PERFUMERS & FINE SOAP MAKERS, LONDON, ENGLAND

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

FOR
THE BEST AGENCY
CONTRACT
Get in touch with
Mohan Sons
& Co.
125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY 1.
Chief Agents to:—
The BOMBAY MUTUAL
Life Assurance Society Ltd.
ESTD. 1871.

Wednesday, November 12, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Always Use
RAVAL
TILES &
MARBLE
Office RAVAL & CO.
21, Bank St. Fort
Phone 21414
Show Room—105, Queens Road.
Phone 34310

BRITAIN TO FULFIL STALIN'S DEMAND

Amery Knows

Congress Will Sweep Polls

Kher Says War Efforts May Be Going On But We Want Declaration Of "War Aims"

RATNAGIRI, Nov. 10.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay speaking here last night stated that several people were deluding themselves and the nation that the Congress had grown weaker. Nothing can be farther from the truth; Mr. Amery knows that if the elections were held to-day, the Congress would sweep the polls. Congress had presented a very modest demand on September 14, 1939.

It had asked for a declaration of their war aims from Government and a promise that responsible Government would be established at the conclusion of the war. Instead of agreeing to this, Government merely passed the time haggling and negotiating. That the Government do not intend to concede responsible Government to India has been apparent several times through the pronouncements of Messrs Churchill and Amery.

Mr. Amery is gratified that India is putting her best war efforts. We do not deny him his dialectical pleasure. Neither the States' Muslim League, nor the Hindu Sabha truly represent the masses. The Congress and the Muslim League had, on the contrary, non-co-operated with Government. The Congress alone represents the struggling masses.—A. P.

Kher And Morarji

WARDHAGANJ, November 10.

Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Minister of Bombay, arrived here this morning. He is staying at Sevagram.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay is arriving here on November 13.—United Press.

MYSORE DEPUTATION FOR WARDHA

BANGALORE, Nov. 10.

The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress at a meeting this morning after reviewing the political situation in the State in all its bearings, especially events relating to the recent arrest and subsequent release of the Mysore State Congress President, resolved to depute Mr. K. T. Bashyam and other Congressmen to acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with this situation and seek his advice in the matter.

The Working Committee also passed a resolution prohibiting Congressmen from attending functions held in honour of non-official title holders presided over by officials.—A. P.

TUNNELS IN GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 10.

Nearly ten miles of new tunnels have been driven through the rock of Gibraltar in twelve months.

The tunnelling was done by the Royal Engineers and Canadians most of whom were miners and quarrymen in peace time. Three million cubic feet of rock has been removed and new tunnels are being added at the rate of half a mile per month.—Reuter.

Japan Masses Troops In Indo-China

Bangkok Radio Calls Upon Thais To Be Ready For War

CHUNGKING, Nov. 11.

The Japanese continue to send reinforcements into Indo-China, and reports indicate that the Japanese strength there now totals 120 thousand, which is more than three times Japan's Indo-China strength when General Tojo assumed Japanese Premiership, says an official Chinese spokesman in Chungking.

Bangkok Raises War Cry

The official Bangkok radio commentator on Monday night sounded a very grave warning to the entire nation and repeatedly called on Thais to be prepared for war. "Thailand will be in war this year or the next" he declared.

"If we escape war at all it could only be through strictest adherence to neutrality, but we must be prepared to defend our neutrality" he continued.

To bring home to the listeners the formidable size of the forces which a potential aggressor might marshal against them, the Bangkok radio commentator asserted that the would-be aggressor might have war equipment hundred times more powerful than Thailand's.

That should not deter them from heroic resistance which was their historic tradition. "Be wide awake all the time and do not wait until guns start roaring and bombs start raining on your front gates especially now that dry weather has set in", he urged in warning tones.

"Awake, listen, think, believe and act", was the plea which the commentator repeated over and over again before concluding the talk which continued beyond the scheduled time and created a profound impression among the listeners.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI PROFITEERS SUFFER HUGE LOSS

SHANGHAI, Nov. 11.

Armoured cars patrolled the streets of Shanghai on Monday while volunteers and special police stood by to prevent any trouble when the Municipal Council's new ordinance controlling rice prices came into effect.

Local rice profiteers are said to have lost between 50 million and 70 million Shanghai dollars (625,000 sterling) as a result of the Council's action.

More than a million bags of rice, each weighing 224 pounds, are believed to have been held by profiteers.

SHANGHAI STOCK-EXCHANGE COLLAPSES

SHANGHAI, Nov. 11.

There was a minor collapse on the local stock-exchange on Monday the first day on which the exchange has been open for business since the announcement that the withdrawal of the United States marines from China was under consideration.

Share quotations dropped ten to fifteen points. The American owned "Shanghai Evening Post" says that the general reaction to the announcement has been: "When they are ready to leave it will mean time has come to pack our bags and catch the first boat."

BR. BLOCKADE TELLS

French Somaliland To Capitulate?

LONDON, Nov 11.

The French Somaliland may soon capitulate as a result of the British blockade, according to the Swiss radio. Quoting reports received from well-informed French "sources" the announcer said: "It is feared that owing to the severe blockade against Somaliland the resistance is near to the breaking point and that the authorities there will soon have to capitulate as no materials or foodstuffs have been received since July 1940. A large number of inhabitants are suffering from typhoid and other diseases, it is stated."

Earlier a Vichy message said that Admiral Platon, Vichy Minister for Colonies, is expected to make an "important statement" on his return here from Jibuti on Tuesday, according to a semi-official Vichy statement.

An official Vichy spokesman explained to-night that Admiral Platon went to the French Somaliland last week to "take to the population the sympathy and admiration of the French nation and the consolation of his presence".

The people of Jibuti, the spokesman added, are suffering from acute malnutrition and scurvy owing to the blockade.—Reuter.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 11.

Though it was announced from London that after the release of 3 million pairs of silk stockings no more would be produced till the war was won, a Dunedin importer said that he had been able to place fairly substantial orders against the last silk stockings in Britain and it would appear that New Zealand's shortage will be considerably eased.—Reuter.

Second Front For Hitler

PREPARATIONS IN CAUCASUS AND LIBYA

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

M. STALIN DEMANDED A "SECOND FRONT" AND IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE. SINCE THEN IT HAS BEEN THE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION EVERYWHERE.

I AM ABLE TO FORECAST THAT A SECOND FRONT IS LIKELY TO BREAK OUT IN LIBYA AND THE CAUCASUS.

THREE FACTORS GIVE RISE TO THIS BELIEF:

Firstly, for months past General Auchinleck's army in Egypt had been reinforced in every possible way. Men, tanks, all kinds of motorised vehicles, artillery and arms had been arriving from Britain and the United States;

Secondly, Air Marshal Teddor, Chief of the Royal Air Force in the Middle East, has been receiving tremendous additions to his forces; and,

Thirdly, the Navy has been co-operating splendidly with the other two services had continually harassing the transfer of Axis troops and material across the Mediterranean.

NOWHERE HAS STALIN'S APPEAL FOR A SECOND FRONT EXCITED GREATER INTEREST THAN IN THE MIDDLE EAST WHERE, IT IS NO EXAGGERATION TO SAY, THE BRITISH FORCES ARE STRAINING AT THE LEASH.

SATYAMURTI-MAHATMA CORRESPONDENCE

WARDHA, Nov. 11.

It is understood that Mr. S Sathyamurthi has telegraphically requested Mahatma Gandhi to give him permission to release the correspondence which had been going on between them on the subject of freedom of expression of views by Mr. Sathyamurthi with regard to the parliamentary activities. — United Press.

LITVINOFF FOR WASHINGTON

Appointment As Ambassador To America Announced In Moscow

MOSCOW, November 10.

It is officially announced that M. Litvinoff has been appointed Soviet Ambassador in Washington.

The announcement adds that the Washington Ambassador, M. Umansky, will be appointed to another "responsible post in the Peoples Commissariat for Foreign Affairs."—Reuter.

Peace Project Dismissed With Proper Disdain

Japan Given Timely Warning Not To Join Nazi Suicide Club: British Press On Churchill's Speech

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. Churchill's warning to Japan, his announcement that the R. A. F. is at least equal in size to the Luftwaffe, and his uncompromising attitude towards any peace offensive from Nazi Germany are warmly welcomed in the British press this morning.

"One main purpose of the speech was to warn the controllers of Japanese policy against taking the road to ruin, down which Italy has gone," says the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" in an editorial.

"Unfortunately the words of the members of the present Japanese Government suggest determination to pick up a quarrel with the United States and the British Commonwealth and join the Nazi suicide club."

The "Daily Mail" says, "Such straight speaking is well timed. It comes when the Japanese special envoy is on his way to America, and should remove all doubts in his mind about the firm intentions of the western powers.

Declaring that it is surely time for the British and American governments to reach a decision about any Japanese attack on the Burma Road and announce their decision in unmistakeable terms, the "Yorkshire Post" says, "Doubtless Japan hopes that such a move from Indo-China against the Burma Road, unlike a move directly against Malaya, the British East Indies or the Philippines, would not bring upon her a declaration of war from Britain or the United States. Can we afford to allow Japan to cherish that hope?"

Proper Disdain

'The Times" says that the two great new tokens of Britain's increased fighting power, to which Mr. Churchill, was able to point, are not to be dissociated from Britain's friends and allies in the west and the east.

"Vast as the output of our aircraft factories has become, we certainly owe it very largely to the prowess of the Russians in the destruction of German machines that we now have an Air Force at least equal in size and number to the German air power.

Similarly, without the co-operation of Americans in the fight to keep the Atlantic convoy routes open, Mr. Churchill could certainly not have promised that a fleet of heavy ships would be sent, in the case of need, to control the situation in the Indian and the Pacific oceans."

Referring to the forthcoming German peace offer "possibly to be made in a conference of all quislings, originally planned for Moscow but transferred owing to unforeseen circumstances to Vienna", "the Times" declares, "Mr. Churchill referred to the subject only to dismiss it with proper disdain. With Hitler and Hitlerism there can be no compromise, nor are these guilty men to escape the closing net of doom.'"

"The Times" says that the Lease and Lend Bill magnificently vindicates the devotion of America to its ideals of liberty and peace against the jealous taunt of 'dollar deplomacy.'"

Dramatic Declarations

With his chin jutting out and his hands on his lapels, Mr. Winston Churchill gave his answer in advance to Hitler's coming peace campaign in his speech at Mansion House this afternoon, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

It was one of the most dramatic and important speeches the Premier has delivered. It was a fighting, almost triumphant speech, and it drew repeated cheers from the 300 luncheon guests, who included 20 members of the British Government, representatives of all allied forces and British Dominions, and almost every highly placed businessman in the city of London.

There were three outstanding passages. But the most important point was his reference to the symptoms of Berlin's coming peace offensive.

Here it is worth carefully noting Mr. Churchill's exact words. Mr. Churchill declared that the British nation and the dominions "will never enter into any negotiations with Hitler or any party in Germany which represents the Nazi regime."

Mr. Churchill's references to the part played by the Indian troops and to the leadership of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in China were the subject of special bursts of applause.

SHAKE OFF COMPLACENCY

Gen. Blamey's Appeal To Young Australians For Recruitment

SYDNEY, Nov 11.

"I am astounded at the complacency of some people here," declared Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander of the Australian Forces, in a broadcast appeal for recruits for the Australian Imperial Forces on Monday.

"They do not seem to understand that we are up against one of the greatest personalities the world has ever seen, who has given ten years preparing to conquer the world, and has gone a long way towards achieving it.

This is civilisation's greatest period of menace, and unless young Australians do their part they may see their homes overwhelmed like those of France and Belgium".—Reuter.

Cripps For Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 11.

There is strong belief that Sir Stafford Cripps will soon be in the Cabinet. His mission as Ambassador to Russia has been very successful.

He went to Moscow to secure Russia's alliance. That is now a reality cemented in Anglo-Russian blood.

It is understood that a prominent Trade Unionist who has recently returned from abroad has already told the Prime Minister that Sir Stafford's inclusion in the Government would be well received by industrial circles.

SUNER CONFERS WITH AXIS AMBASSADORS

MADRID, Nov. 1.

The Spanish Foreign Minister Senor Suner on Monday had a conference with the Ambassadors of Germany and Italy and the Minister of Japan.—Reuter.

AXIS RAIDER IN PACIFIC?

Fate Of Norwegian Ship Carrying Rubber & Tin For America

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

The first indication that an Axis raider or raiders might be operating in the Pacific since the sinking of the Dutch liner "Kotanopan" in August was contained in a report from marine circles here.

A report states that the Norwegian motor ship freighter, "Silvaplana", loaded with rubber and tin for American defence purposes is a month overdue and is believed to have been sunk. The "Silvaplana" collected cargo at Singapore, Batavia and Sourabaya and was due at the Panama Canal Zone on second October.—Reuter.

BREAK PRUSSIAN DOMINATION

Dr. Benes On Reconstruction Of Post-War Germany

ABERDEEN, Nov. 10.

A decentralised confederation in post-war Germany in order to break Prussian domination over the other elements in the German nation and with Prussia herself subdivided into several separate states was advocated by Dr. Benes, the Czechoslovak President, in an address to the Aberdeen university.

Germany should again be restricted to her pre-1938 frontiers with possible rectifications in favour of her neighbours. If European security reasons required it. This would not necessarily imply diminution of the pre-1938 German territory as corresponding compensation could be given by arrangement in colonies. A Czechoslovak-Polish confederation could certainly form the core of reorganised Europe.—Reuter.

MANCHUKUO'S SECON FIVE-YEAR PLAN

TOKYO, Nov. 10.

Manchukuo's second five year plan aims at developing heavy industries on a big scale and the increasing production of iron, steel coal, non-ferrous metals, chemicals, machinery, pulp, cement and motor cars according to the Domei News Agency.

The plan was approved by Manchukuo Government leaders at Hsinking on Monday. The output of agricultural products such as soya beans, wheat and rice will also be stepped up while the plan envisages the construction of fifteen private Railways, the News Agency says.

Two-thirds of the cost of the plan is borne by Japan and the rest by Manchukuo, according to the Agency.—Reuter.

BAGHDAD, Nov. 11.

The police have rounded up a large number of Palestinians here, amongst whom is suspected to be Hashashibi's assassin.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

NO ONE COULD LIVE THRU THAT, INSPECTOR WADE AND HIS ASSISTANT, HOTCHKISS--- THEY ARE DEAD, BALDO!
SHOULD WE MAKE SURE?
DOWN THERE? AN ANT COULD NOT GET THRU,
THERE IS NO NEED--THEY ARE GONE! COME, TO THE HOUSE.
WE SHALL SEARCH FROM TOP TO BOTTOM. HOTCHKISS HAD MANY SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS, NOW WE SHALL USE THEM,
6-24
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KE SARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.